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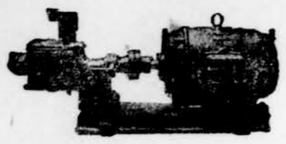
PUMPS & PUMPSETS



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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 238 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

MORE SURRENDERS TO NAZI THREATS

Will Czech Maginot Lines Be Given To Germans?

Defences Not To Be Transferred Intact, Says Premier; But All Depends On Commission

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Deep interest was displayed in the House of Commons, about the extent to which Czechoslovakian assets were prejudiced by the transference of territory to Germany. The Prime Minister, when asked for the British interpretation of the word "Installation" in the Munich Agreement, said that the International Commission would decide this.

The British Government was of opinion that it should only include permanent fixtures, as distinct from movable objects. He thought that railway rolling-stock and cattle should be regarded as movable objects.

He said that it was impossible to estimate the value of plants and installations handed-over, until the frontiers were determined.

Mr. Hore Belisha answered similarly as regards the value of arms and munitions.

The Prime Minister said that the whole of Czech defences was not being handed over intact (the questioner had stated that they were built with the assistance of French engineers and embodied the Maginot Line design) he added that most of the areas occupied by Germans between October 1 and 5 lay outside the Czechoslovakia defences. He understood that the removal of guns and other material from the Ceded Zones was being considered by the International Commission.

DEBATE IN COMMONS

LONDON, October 5.

In the House of Commons, Rt. Hon. A. Greenwood moved a Labour Motion of Censure, stating that while the House is profoundly relieved that war has been averted for the time being, it cannot approve of the policy which led to the sacrifice of Czechoslovakia under the threat of armed force. The humiliation of our country and its exposure to grave dangers demands an active support of collective security through the League and immediate initiations of proposals for summoning a world conference to consider the removal of economic and political grievances."

Mr. Greenwood said, "Many like to believe that we are now dealing with a new German Chancellor, but we cannot honestly and sincerely take that viewpoint. If their misgivings are realised, a way is opened for Germany in the South and South-east and a mittel Europa would spring into existence. Far from the Government's policy having secured peace, the new situation with the victims of Herr Hitler, rehabilitation of Signor Mussolini and the dread possibilities of the future, has placed Britain and such friends as she has left in dire peril."—Reuter.

Simon To Rescue Of Chamberlain

LONDON, Oct. 5.

When the debate on the international situation was resumed in the House of Commons, Sir John Simon moved amidst cheers a motion asking the House to approve the policy of the Government, whereby war had been averted in the recent crisis and support their efforts to secure a lasting peace.

Sir John Simon, at the outset, said that one lesson from the crisis, and perhaps the greatest lesson of all, was that the mass of the people in every country were equally horrified at the prospect of a war (cheers), and the Prime Minister's popularity in Germany was not due to any feeling among the Germans that Herr Hitler was gaining territory or achieving his purpose, but was due to the gratitude ordinary people felt that Mr. Chamberlain was striving for a peaceful solution.

"We are all deeply conscious that war has been avoided and that Herr Hitler has again achieved the substance of his immediate declared aim without war".

BRITAIN'S ROLE

After referring to the fortitude and calmness with which the Czechs faced their destiny Sir John said that that it was a dreadful choice before them, but it was a choice between ceding a portion of territory which we and France advised and exposing their State to unlimited invasion and possible destruction. "I wish to say quite plainly and firmly, that the French Government and ourselves did no injury to Czechoslovakia, because we brought them to face that alternative."

WILSONIAN DOCTRINES

Sir John Simon confessed that he found very great difficulty in believing the famous formula of President Wilson could, in all cases, be satisfactorily applied. There was no provision in the formula for the fact that you might find in the same place people of extremely opposite attachments, faces and views. President Wilson did not seem to have heard of the problem that birds of feather did not necessarily flock together. There were enormous difficulties in applying the Wilsonian doctrine.

NO EXCLUSION OF RUSSIA

Sir John Simon added that Lord Runciman had said that Sudeten Germans had lived, until about three or four years ago in a situation of hopelessness, and that the rise of Nazi Germany gave them new hope. It was true that the Munich Agreement was reached under pressure of an alternative of instant invasion but that was not reason enough for rejecting the Agreement and preferring that Europe should be plunged in war.

He strongly emphasised that the British Government were not contemplating an exclusive Four-Power Pact in disregard of other States, and without communication with them, to impose their will on Europe. He hoped that Russia would be willing to join in the guarantee to Czechoslovakia. The Government had no intention whatever to exclude Russia, from any future settlement in Europe.

HITLER'S FIRST CONCESSION

Sir John Simon referring to the Opposition doubts as to the Munich Agreement being a prelude to larger settlements in Europe, said, "There is nothing in the previous steps taken by the Nazi Germany or in Meinkampf to justify any confident optimism. That is plain enough, but it is equally wrong to persist doggedly and without giving new facts, to take a despairing view, that as things have been, they remain." (ministerial cheers).

Enumerating the new considerations and the new features emerging out of the week's crisis, Sir John Simon said, "For the first time, Herr Hitler has made some concession. It must be a very difficult thing for the head of a totalitarian state to retract—like a motorcar that has to reverse the gear" (laughter). The British Government and most of all, the Head of the British Government were no longer an abstraction to Germany.

Not all the machinery of Dr. Goebbels could prevent the presence of the British Prime Minister being known to the German people.

"I think that it is not without significance to Germany that no section of the population through cowardice, indicated that they were prepared for peace at any price in every circumstance. If totalitarian states imagined, as they may have done, that democracies under such conditions could not unite, they have been disillusioned.

CHURCHILL'S ATTACK

Mr. Winston Churchill declared, "we have sustained a totally unmitigated defeat. France has suffered more than we. The utmost the Premier was able to secure by his immense exertions has been that Herr Hitler instead of snatching his victuals from the table, has been content to have them served to him course by course. An uncompromising struggler for peace as Mr. Chamberlain has been, the terms he brought back could easily have been secured during summer.

Left to themselves and told that they would get no help from the Western Powers, Czechoslovakia would have been able to get better terms than they got. France and Britain in close contact with Russia had in summer prestige and influence in many smaller States of Europe before Herr Hitler was deeply committed, and they would have strengthened the intense desire of peace among the helpless German masses and might well have been effective.

At any moment, there may be a hitch in the programme, and Dr. Goebbels may order a restart of the propaganda of columnies and lies and some incident may be provoked." He expressed the opinion that in a period either years or months, Czechoslovakia would be engulfed in the Nazi regime or join it in despair or revenge.

MACDONALD ADMITS IT

Failure Of Military And Police Regime In Palestine

LONDON, Oct. 5.

In the House of Commons, in a statement at the end of questions, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said that there had been a serious deterioration in the general situation in Palestine. He had invited the High Commissioner to come to London for purposes of discussion. Extra precautions for security had been taken, the police augmented by hundreds of ex-servicemen, troops reinforced, being further so, from India next week. He added that the Woodhead Commission was pressing ahead with their report which he expected to receive before the end of the month.

Answering supplementaries, Mr. MacDonald said that His Majesty's Government had always taken the view, that the Grand Mufti had a great responsibility for what was going on in Palestine.—Reuter.

Palestine High Commissioner In London

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Sir Harold MacMichael, High Commissioner of Palestine will arrive in London to-morrow. It is understood that he has been invited to London for discussions with the Government.—Reuter.

ATTITUDE OF EGYPT AND IRAQ, CORRECT

In the Commons, Mr. G. Le. M. Mander asked whether the Prime Minister would consider the advisability of making representations to the British and allied Governments in Iraq and Egypt, with a view to bringing to an end the intrigues against the administration of the British mandate in Palestine at present being carried out in these states.

Mr. R. A. Butler replied that Lord Halifax was satisfied that the attitude of the Iraq and Egyptian governments was entirely correct and no representations such as Mr. Mander requested were required.—Reuter.

HITCH OVER AREAS OF OCCUPATION

Ambassadors' Commission Bows To German Demand

BERLIN, Oct. 5.

A hitch has occurred in the negotiations being conducted by the International Commission regarding the boundary of the Sudeten areas to be handed over to German occupation troops by October 10.

It is understood that hitherto, it has been impossible to reach an agreement, and it is believed that the Germans have put forward their proposals in so firm a manner that negotiations have become extremely difficult. There are numerous problems, particularly strategic, ethnological and economic to be considered in delimiting the Sudeten areas and little time remains for negotiation.

LATER.

Reuter learns that the Ambassadors' Commission in Berlin today has agreed to the German demand that "the area predominantly German" to be occupied in Czechoslovakia by October 10 should be that in which the German Majority is fifty-one per cent.

Previously a hitch had arisen over a difference of opinion on this, some members of the Commission considering 70 to 75 per cent. should have been a necessary condition.—Reuter.

Trade Mission To Turkey

BERLIN, October 5.

The Under-Minister of Economics, accompanied by two Eastern experts, are now "en route" to Ankara at the invitation of the Turkish Government. The object of the visit is to improve and extend German-Turkish trade relations.

Herr Funk's recent visit to Belgrade resulted in the establishment of a German-Yugoslav Government Committee which is now discussing a new trade treaty between the two countries.

Following his visit to Ankara Herr Funk will proceed to other eastern European capitals.—Reuter.

WET WEATHER IN CITY

Cloudy weather prevailed in the city throughout the day on Wednesday. It was wet and chilly all through the night.

Will India Act Be Amended?

Question Of Direct Elections To Federal Legislature

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

The question which has been engaging some attention—and which with Lord Linlithgow's return may assume increasing importance—is how far it is possible to secure constitutional advance on the lines demanded by political opinion in this country, without amending the Government of India Act.

There seems to be an erroneous impression on that Sec. 308 leaves room for immediate introduction of direct election to the Federal Legislature but opinion of high constitutional authorities, so far as I am able to gather, is that though the possibility of direct election in the future is envisaged in this Section, the relevant clauses impose the minimum time limit of ten years. Section 308 (4) imposes no time limit but it was explained in Parliament that this was meant only for "small amendments."

From indications given it is clear that direct election immediately cannot be secured without the amendment of the Act.

DEFENCE PROBLEM

So also it appears it would be a breach of the written constitution to make any part of Defence Expenditure votable. There is no bar on discussion of Defence matters, but the exact scope has been left to be determined by the rules to be made by the Governor-General. Though the Instrument of Instructions to the Governor-General lays down that the Defence of India must to an increasing extent be the concern of the Indian people, the Act vests the Legislature with no control over it whatever. In this regard also an amendment of the Act will be necessary if Defence Estimates are to be made subject to the control of the Legislature.

The course envisaged in the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report is only to the extent that the Governor-General should consult the Federal Ministers on the Army Budget and the Federal Finance Department should be kept in close touch with the financial control of the Defence Administration.

WHERE PROVINCES ARE FREE

In one important respect the Act leaves room for popular control. Under Sec. 129, Provinces can take over control of Broadcasting and have their own transmitters, subject to the arrangement with the Central Government. The large questions of policy may be controlled by the Centre but it is Parliament's intention that the greatest possible latitude should be given to units of the Federation. It is quite reasonable, therefore, to look forward to the time when Broadcasting is in the hands of Provincial Governments.

There is also nothing in the Act to prevent Provincial Governments from arranging Military training in schools and colleges so long as the law of the land such as Arms Act, etc., is not transgressed.

NAZI ECONOMIC DRIVE IN BALKANS

ISTANBUL, Oct. 5.

Herr Funk arrived here on a three-days official visit and was received with military honours.

Turkish political economic leaders attach great importance to the talks between Herr Funk anl Turkish Leaders and it is considered that Germany is aiming at a stronger economic drive in the Balkans, particularly in Turkey, where British economic activity has recently weakened the formerly dominant position of the Reich.—Reuter.

Czech President Resigns

DR. BENES EXPLAINS ACTION TO NATION

"My Remaining In Office Will Be An Obstacle To New Conditions".

PRAGUE, Oct. 5.

Dr. Benes has resigned.

It is believed that Dr. Benes' departure will help to relieve the situation, as it will make collaboration with Germany more possible.

It is understood that premier Sirovy will act as President until the election of a successor.

According to a special message to the "Chronicle", Dr. Benes gave a broadcast message to the Nation, extending for half an hour, wherein he said he was leaving a vessel that was in storm.

After Dr. Benes, General Sirovy spoke outlining the nation-building programme of the Government.

This is the first time in Czech history in which the Premier acts also as the President.

Dr. BENE S MESSAGE TO NATION

Dr. Benes, in a letter tendering his resignation states that the eventful three years of his presidency had culminated with the very sad events of these last days. These historic events had changed the whole basis of their existence, and he had to consider seriously what should be his duty under the changed conditions.

"The circumstances have changed so completely, that I feel that my remaining in office may constitute an obstacle to the new conditions which now confront the State.

We have now constituted a new Government which will be a Government of calm order, economic efforts and social reconstruction, a Government which will aim chiefly at internal development, and I am convinced that it will succeed in its efforts. I realise that in these new conditions, it is essential for me to withdraw from office.

That does not mean I evade my responsibility in this difficult situation or that I am leaving a vessel that is in a storm. I only wish to facilitate the development of a policy of Government both in external and internal affairs."

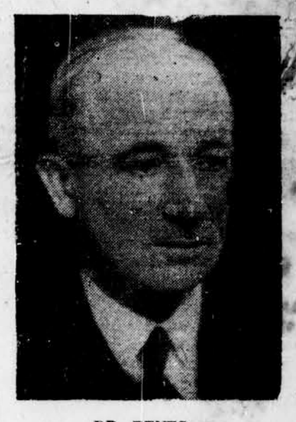
After thanking his colleagues for their collaboration and wishing them every success, Dr. Benes concluded, "I am fully convinced that a better period is now before us, a period of successful labour and prosperity for a new state and for all our Czechoslovak people."—Reuter.

SIROVY OUTLINES POLICY

After Dr. Bene's resignation was unanimously accepted by the Council of Ministers, General Sirovy, acting as President, announced by a broadcast that the new Government's policy would be based on three peoples, Czechs, Slovaks and Subcarpathian Russians. "Our policy will aim at friendly relations with everybody. In order to live in security, it is necessary to cultivate good relations with our neighbours." He added that it was hoped that there would be no unemployment. —Reuter.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Marquess of Zetland held a reception at India Office to-night for a number of young officers shortly leaving for India and Burma to take up appointments in India and Burma Civil, Police and Medical Services.—Reuter.



DR. BENES.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT TO ARRIVE IN CITY TO-DAY

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:

"Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress will arrive in Bombay on Thursday, October 6, at 8-16 a.m., (S. T.), by the Frontier Mail

On arrival he will be officially received by the B. P. C. C., at the Central Station. Sevikas and other volunteers are requested to be present at the Central Station at 8 a.m., (S. T.)

Mr. Subhas Bose will put up with Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh, Meherabad, 26 Marine Drive.

STOP PRESS

Radio For Bombay Jails

POONA, October 5.

The introduction of far-reaching reforms in the administration of Jails in this province is indicated by one of the supplementary demands presented to-day in the Bombay Assembly by the Finance Minister, totalling Rs. 25,980. The items included in the demand cover installation of radios and loud speakers in the central prisons at Yerawda, Ahmedabad, Nasik road and Belgaum and the Borstal school at Dharwar.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Shorthand Typist. Apply Khandvala and Chhotalal Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Bombay 1. (10877)

Wanted Business Manager for a local office. Security essential Apply stating salary expected and security offered. Box No. 10878 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted thirteen Branch Clerks. Salary Rs. 30 to 50. Respectable Gentlemen preferred. Box No. 10864, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Sales Managers on Rs. 100 plus T. A. to sell Radio and musical instruments on hire purchase system. Apply Watson and Co., 10, Canning Street, Calcutta. (10872)

Wanted Experienced Graduates in English, Sanskrit, Mathematics and History for High School in Kathiawar. Pay Rs. 70 to Rs. 100. B.T. preferable. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 9631, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A tutor and guardian for the heir-apparent of an Indian State. Pay Rs. 1,000 p.m. or thereabout according to qualifications. Apply before 15th October to Box No. 9539 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Empire Typewriter Co., 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (10812)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No 427436 on the life of Mr. Gurappa Gangappa Harkuni of Bail-Hongal a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, 6th Oct. 1938.
10874.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. HARI VITHAL TULPULE and DATTATRAYA DAMODAR DESHPANDE, the present Treasurers of the Palsa Fund, the Mortgagees of the undermentioned property under a deed of Mortgage dated 5th day of September, 1935, have contracted to sell the same to our client, by a private contract.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Free-hold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Haines Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 320 sq. yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 234, New No. 13759 Old Survey No. 361 New Survey No. 1/3493 and C. S. No. 1914 Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality "E" Ward No. 4385 (2) and Street No. 684A and bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Mariambai, wife of Kondaji Mahomed Beg, on or towards the West by the Bradbury Mills, on or towards the North by Bradbury Mills and on or towards the South by Sweepers passage.

Dated this 5th day of October, 1938.

THAITE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9634.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 333 of 1938

Re: PURSHOTTAM NAGARDAS MUNI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, until lately carrying on business at Madhavrai Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay. .... A Debtor.

Ex parte: RUSTOMJI LIMJI PANDAY .... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 30th day of September, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(9636)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

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Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday the 6th October 1938 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

M. I. ROWJEE.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 5th October, 1938.
9633.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. SAHADEO RAGHUNATH PATIL has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Shop No. 58 for the retail sale of toddy from Bapu Khote Street to House No. 117 belonging to Bai Aisha Omer Nathoo at Masjid Street.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed shop has any objections to urge he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay,
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 1-10-1938.
(9632)

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ONE CASTE, ONE RELIGION, ONE GOD"

Message Of Narayan Gurudev

The Billawar Association, Bombay, celebrated the tenth mahasamadhi of their Gurudev on Monday in the Gymnasium Hall of Bai Kabibai Hindu High School.

Anagariga Ramananda (Manjeri Rama Iyer, B.A., B.L., spoke on the life and work of Swami Narayan Guru, Mr. S. A. Brelvi presiding. Mr. Manjeri Rama Iyer began his speech with a description of Malabar mythologically called "Parushurama Shristi." He called it a miniature India and compared it to a blossoming maiden radiating beauty, purity and fertility. In such a holy land a son was born of poor parents in a very tiny cottage of a small village who was destined in later times to become the preceptor of a great community—the Billawas. To-day he was known as Brahma Shree Guru Narayan Swamy. His name had spread throughout the length and breadth of the country. His life had been written in many foreign languages and Romain Rolland, the noted French writer, described him as one of the holiest men ever born in the Orient. He had devoted his life to the uplift of the downtrodden. One of the principles of Swamiji was "there is one religion, one caste and one God." He believed in it and lived upto it till his end. To his credit stood today not less than fifty big temples scattered all over Southern India, wherein people of all the castes, from Brahmins to Harijans performed worship. Anagariga suggested most appealingly that the Billawas of Bombay should also endeavour to collect funds to erect a temple in the name of Swamiji in the cosmopolitan city of Bombay, so that the residents of the city who were less informed of Swami than the people of the other presidencies might also get an idea of Swamiji's religious principles and derive benefit from them.

FORE-RUNNER OF GANDHIJI.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, said that he was one of those who believed that all religions taught the same fundamental truths. The Prophet of Islam had taught his followers to respect all religions. He had also taught them that the test of a good man was his conduct and not his belief. As a Muslim, therefore, Mr. Brelvi considered it his duty to respect all religions and do honour to the memory of all holy men. In asking him to preside over the meeting he took it that they believed in the fundamental unity of all religions and gave proof of their loyal adherence to the teaching of their Gurudev that there was only one religion, one caste and one God. Apart from foreign subjection, there were two great evils from which India suffered, the caste system with its concomitant of untouchability and communal disharmony with its concomitant of religious intolerance. Swami Narayan Guru had fought against these evils and, therefore, was one of India's nation builders. He was a fore-runner of Gandhiji and, by his work, had laid the foundation of the anti-untouchability movement which had achieved such remarkable success under the guidance of Gandhiji. Though he had devoted himself to the religious, social and economic salvation of the down-trodden people of Malabar, he was actuated by no sectarian spirit. He declared that he belonged to no one caste or community. Like a truly religious man, he did not believe in distinctions of caste and creed. If they wished truly to honour his memory they should translate his message of human brotherhood into action.

Mr. B. P. Koolurkar, President of the Association, proposed a vote of thanks to the chair and the meeting terminated.

SIND ASSEMBLY SESSION

To Begin At End Of December

KARACHI, Oct. 5.

Although no decision has yet been taken on the matter, it is likely that the next session of the Sind Assembly will be called in the last week of December next.

Enquiries show that before the Assembly meets, Government are anxious to complete all details of the important issues that will come before the House. The most important issue is the question of barrage land revenue assessment.

Further Government are also considering their line of action on the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee and the Anti-Corruption Committee.

ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITTEE

The Hon. Mr. Nihchaldas C. Vazirani, P.W.D. Minister, is calling a fresh meeting of the Anti-Corruption Committee towards the end of this month to hold consultation with the Committee about its recommendations which are difficult of practical action immediately.

It is expected that these important issues having been so disposed of, the agenda will be ready by the middle of December to enable the Ministry to call a session of the Assembly towards the end of December.—United Press.

"INDELIBLE DISHONOUR FOR GREAT BRITAIN"

What M. P. Thinks Of Britain's Betrayal Of Czech State

Mr. Vyvyan Adams, Conservative M.P. for West Leeds, wrote in an English contemporary in mail week (before Czech dismemberment):—

Sir,—You have shown such constructive sympathy with the problems before the Czechoslovak Government that I venture to submit this letter to you.

It may be argued that we are still without fully authoritative information and so are in fact guessing in the dark. But the French Government and our own appear to be committing us to a course which the people of this country, if fully informed, would never sanction. Representatives of the Czechoslovak people, who have hitherto trusted France like their right hand and identified Great Britain with honourable dealing, cannot conceal their distress and disillusionment.

Certain essential facts even now need to be reaffirmed. The Sudetenland is strategically necessary to Czechoslovakia. When territories are ceded to the Reich the minorities so created will be exposed to the bestial persecutions inflicted by the Nazis upon all whom they dislike.

DESTRUCTION OF FRANCE.

Czechoslovakia has been a bulwark against the insatiable German ambition. Now that she has gone down, the German might is going to be immeasurably enhanced and a long way nearer being irresistible on the Continent.

The destruction of France is part of the Nazi programme. Britain will be paralysed without a strong friend the other side of the Channel. There are many other facts lightly forgotten by a public which sections of the Press roused to an ecstacy of relief and gratitude after the news of the Prime Minister's flight to Hitler.

But, it will be said, are the intended guarantees of the curtailed territory to count for nothing? Now, are any such guarantees in the least likely to console Czechoslovakia? A week ago her independence and integrity were guaranteed by France. Yesterday the Czechoslovak Minister in Paris is reported to have said with tears that he had been condemned without a hearing. The Czechs as a race are not given to needless weeping.

ADVICE TO COMMIT SUICIDE

It had been assumed that Czechoslovakia would fight rather than surrender her integrity. What is to be the reply of the Republic to the coercive advice of her false friends, advice which, honestly stated, might read: "Commit suicide in order to avoid being killed"?

It will be argued by the new school of pacifists, "Consider the overriding importance of European peace." Never could there be a more short-sighted plea. The betrayal of Czechoslovakia will do two things: It will stimulate the Nazi Government with such arrogance that it will some day commit an act of aggression which even France or Great Britain—or both—will deem intolerable, and it will make abundantly more probable our own defeat in isolation.

To-day the great democracy of Britain, in a world that is governed by tyranny, needs every friend she can find. This virtual sacrifice of the Czechoslovak republic, a resolute and well-armed friend, to the neurotic appetite of Berlin, is an act as unpatriotic and suicidal as it is shameful. The suggested dismemberment of Czechoslovakia would constitute for Great Britain an indelible dishonour.—Yours very truly,

VYVYAN ADAMS.

House of Commons,
S.W. 1. Sept. 20.

Sir Tukojirao At Indore

INDORE, Oct. 4.

Ex-Maharaja Sir Tukoji Rao Holkar, accompanied by Devi Sharmishtha, arrived here and is staying in the Sukh Nivas Palace.—United Press.

Year's Lease For Bapna

INDORE, Oct. 5.

H.H. the Maharaja Holkar has extended for one year more the term of office of Sir S. M. Bapna, Prime Minister of Indore, which was due to expire by September last.—United Press.

H. H. Bandhvesh Maharaja of Rewa performed the opening ceremony of Shri Ujjanin Maharani Memorial Hall, which has been named in memory of His Highness' mother.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FOR WORKERS

Giri Explains To Bombay Labour Leaders How He Works For Trade Union Movement Within Frame-Work Of Congress Machinery

BOMBAY, October 5.

An emphatic assurance that he would not encourage Industry at the cost of Labour, and that he would secure for Labour all its rights and then only give all possible encouragement to develop Industries in the country was given by the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour, Madras, in the course of informal talks with local Labour leaders this evening at the Servants of India Society.

Among those present were Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, S. A. Dange, R. R. Bhakle and V. R. Kalappa from Nagpur.

He explained in the course of his talks how he had been able to achieve the aims of the Trade Union movement in Madras within the framework of the Congress Machinery and declared that he had under contemplation schemes of Unemployment Insurance for Labour in Madras which might shortly be put into practice through an enactment of the Government. Madras would thus be the first province in India, even among the Congress provinces to have "Unemployment Insurance for workers."

TRADE UNIONS

Explaining the position of Trade Unions in Madras, he declared that every Trade Union that had been registered under the Trade Union Act of 1926 enjoyed recognition from all Employers owing to his insistence. He added that his efforts to increase wages of Labour had succeeded even beyond his expectations, as he had succeeded even in the plantations owned by Europeans. There had been 76 strikes in the Presidency since he took office and he had active intervention in everyone of them even to the extent of issuing orders under Section 144 Cr.P.C. against employers who refused to recognise the Trade Unions.

He declared that everywhere there was an impetus to the Trade Union Movement. He added that as Minister of Industries as well as of Labour, he had additional responsibilities towards Industry, which he was trying to develop. But that would not be at the cost of Labour. He would secure Labour all its rights and then give Industry all possible encouragement.

When his attention was drawn to the Trade Disputes Bill introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, he refused to make any statement or commit himself.—United Press.

Music Fixtures At City's Bandstands

The list of Band, Radiogram and Indian Music to be played at the various Municipal Bandstands during the month of October, 1938 as under:—

Oct. 6 (Thurs.) King's Circle, Matunga, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m., European, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Indian, Radiogram.

Oct. 8 (Sat.) Esplanade Bandstand, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Indian, 6-30 to 8 p.m. European, Radiogram.

Oct. 9 (Sun.) Victoria Gardens, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. European, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Indian, Radiogram.

Oct. 10 (Mon.) Victoria Gardens (Moonlight) 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. Indian, 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. European, Radiogram.

Oct. 12 (Wed.) Chowpatty Bandstand, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. European, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Indian Radiogram.

Oct. 15 (Sat.) Esplanade Bandstand, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. European, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Indian Radiogram.

Oct. 16 (Sun.) Victoria Gardens, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. European, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Indian, Radiogram.

Oct. 17 (Mon.) Parsi Colony, Dadar, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Indian, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. European, Radiogram.

Oct. 19 (Wed.) Joseph Baptista Garden, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. European, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Indian, Radiogram.

Oct. 22 (Sat.) Chowpatty Bandstand, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Indian, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. European, Radiogram.

Oct. 23 (Sun.) Victoria Gardens, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Indian, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. European, Radiogram.

Oct. 24 (Mon.) Parsi Colony, Dadar, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. European, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Indian, Radiogram.

Oct. 26 (Tues.) Joseph Baptista Garden 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Indian, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. European, Radiogram.

Oct. 27 (Thurs.) King's Circle, Matunga, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Indian, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. European, Radiogram.

Oct. 29 (Sat.) Esplanade Bandstand, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Indian, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. European, Radiogram.

Oct. 30 (Sun.) Victoria Gardens, 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. European, 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Indian, Radiogram.

Pickpockets At Mahaluxmi Fair

As the big stream of Hindu devotees lined up at the main gate of the Mahalaxmi temple to see the "fair" during the "Dashra" festival on Friday night, light-fingered gentry got busy both inside and outside the compound.

Two persons were arrested by the Police on that night and were placed before the Girgaum Police Court Magistrate to-day.

Both the accused were ordered to be released on bail for a week by the Magistrate.

Muslim Leaguer Wins U. P. Assembly Seat

BADAUN, Oct. 5.

In the latest trial of strength in the U. P. between the Muslim League and the Congress, the former gained yet another victory. Mr. Iqtadaruddin of the Muslim League defeated Mr. Muhammad Sulaiman (Congress) in the U. P. Assembly bye-election to the Badaun Rural Muslim constituency by securing 3,711 votes against his opponent's 1,235.—A. P.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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KARACHI LINE. Every Wednesday and Sunday leaving at 9 a.m.
MANGALORE LINE. Every Tuesday and Friday leaving at 1 p.m. and 9-30 a.m. respectively.
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General Strike On Nov. 7

HOLDING OF REFERENDUM ON TRADES BILL URGED

Plans For Vigorous Boycott Of Japanese Goods And Aid To China

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress was held on Tuesday in the Servants of India Society's Home, with Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in the Chair. Representatives of about 50 affiliated Unions were present.

The meeting confirmed the decision of the Council of Action to postpone to November 7, the "ONE-DAY" General Strike as a protest against the Industrial Disputes Bill now being discussed in the Assembly, and also confirmed the following resolution:—

"This Committee hereby endorses the energetic and thorough resistance which the Working Class Representatives are offering to the Trade Disputes Bill in the Assembly and in view of the statement of the Home Minister in the Assembly that the B. P. T. U. C. is not representative of the Working Class hereby accepts the challenge and calls upon the Government of Bombay to hold a referendum of the Working Class all over the Presidency to ascertain their opinion on the said Bill and feels assured that the Working Class will give only one answer, i. e., an unequivocal repudiation of the whole Bill."

The meeting considered a letter from the Chairman of the Textile Enquiry Committee requesting for an early reply to the questionnaires issued by the Committee. The following sub-committee was appointed to do the needful in the matter: Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta, R. R. Bakhale, S. C. Joshi, S. A. Dange, R. S. Nimbkar, and B. T. Randive.

CIVIC ELECTION COMMITTEE

Mr. K. N. Joglekar then placed before the meeting the following resolution of the Municipal Election Sub-Committee:—

"In view of the fact that the negotiations with the B.P.C.C. in connection with the Municipal Elections have not resulted in any arrangement, the B.P.T.U.C. desires to fight the elections honing that the B.P.C.C. will so adjust its candidates as to avoid a conflict between the two organizations."

Owing to the variations in the views of many and a good number of amendments thereto, the matter was postponed for consideration at the next meeting.

Mr. Dange moved and Mr. N. N. Menon seconded the following resolution which was unanimously passed:—

"In accordance with the policy of defending China and opposing the imperialist aggression of Japan already declared by the B. P. T.U.C., it is resolved that efforts now be made vigorously to take up the campaign of boycott of Japanese goods and other forms of aid to China.

"That the following Sub-Committee be appointed to organise the campaign:—Messrs. S. A. Dange, N. N. Menon, R. S. Nimbkar, R. R. Bakhale, B. T. Randive, S. G. Patkar, and ex-officio The President, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, and the General Secretary, Com. S. S. Mirajkar.

The B. T. Randive moved and Mr. S. S. Mirajkar seconded the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:—

"The B.P.T.U.C. congratulates the workers of Dhulia on their brave struggle against dismissals and rationalisation; the Committee sharply condemns the owner and the management for this offensive and is of opinion that their excuse of depression has no basis in facts.

The Committee further condemns the owners for going back on the agreement arrived at before the local Collector—an agreement which fully vindicates the workers' demands.

The Committee wholeheartedly congratulates the workers of Amalner and Chalisgaon and the public of Dhulia and other places for demonstrating their solidarity.

"The Committee further asks the owners to lift the lock-out and implement the terms of the agreement of 14th September last."

The meeting then authorised the President, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, to issue a statement against the false propaganda that the B.P.T.U.C. has supported the Trades Disputes Bill.

RAJA OF VANTMURI TO FIGHT TENANCY BILL

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM, (By Mail).

It has been announced by some local papers that the Raja Sirdesai of Vantmuri has promised to spend to the extent of one lakh of rupees to carry on a fight against the proposed Tenancy Bill. But the people are not disposed to give any credence to these statements, as the Raja is known for liberal views and always ready to help the needy and afflicted.

The annual meeting of the Land Mortgage Bank of Belgaum was held last week The Bank is working at a loss for the last three years and its members are dissatisfied with the situation. It was pointed out that the expenses of conducting the Bank are proportionately very high when compared to its business and that the agriculturists for whom the Bank was originally started did not reap any benefit therefrom.

The working committee of the Primary Education Association of Belgaum is busy collecting funds. Mr. Thakur of the Tarun Bharat saw Mr. Dracup, the District Collector, in that connection, and it is learnt that Mr. Dracup has promised to do all he could to help the Association and also to recommend to give them timber free of charge in case a building is erected.

Alleged Burglars Caught

Three persons were arrested by the Railway Police seven days after a Railway constable's house had been burgled and gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 232 removed.

As the police constable returned from duty on September 23 last he found the house broken open and the ornaments missing

On Sunday last the three persons were arrested and were placed before Mr. Thakore, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dadar to-day.

Bail in a sum of Rs. 1,000, Rs. 500 to be deposited in cash till October 17 was granted by the Magistrate to each of the accused pending further police inquiries.

Child's Fatal Fall

The daughter of Mrs. Crawford, Ketty Crawford (4½), was brought to the Bhatia General Hospital Tardeo by her Ayah. She was, it was stated playing in a room on the first floor of the Hospital, near the room of the operation theatre. She was jumping about on a bedstead which was against a window. She climbed against the window sill and tried to push open the window which was closed but when she gave the push, the window opened and she fell down out of the window. The mother receiving this information hurried to the spot where she found the child in an unconscious state. The child died this morning. The Coroner recorded the death as due to accidental fall.

"Shab-e-Barat"

Qazi Atauddin Murghe and Maulvi Nazir Ahmad Khujandi write:—The new moon was visible at Bhimdi on the 29th of Rajab as the sky was quite clear there on that day. Similarly, five persons from Malad have testified to the visibility of the moon on the 29th of Rajab. We, therefore announce that the first of Shaaban should be counted from Monday, the 26th September, and the Shab-e-Barat should be observed on the forthcoming Sunday night i.e., the night between Sunday and Monday.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 4

It is reliably understood the State budget prepared by Fakhryar Jung, Finance Member shows surplus in spite of a substantial provision being made for Nation-building activities.

More than ten lakhs has been provided for the construction of the Secretariat buildings.

OUR EDUCATIONAL POLICY

Vocational Training Is No Solution Of Unemployment

(From A Correspondent)

The aims and policy in Indian Education was the subject of a talk given by Mr. K. G. Warty, Head Master High School, Gokak and Fellow of the Bombay University, to the teachers under training in the Secondary Teachers' Training Institute in the Ruia College, Dadar when Mr. C. N. Patwardhan, the Principal of the Institute, presided.

Tracing the history of Education in India from the time of Warren Hastings Mr. Warty pointed out that the free communication with the rulers of the country, securing of English knowing servants for the cheaper administration, promotion of Christianity and lastly the spread of the new ideas contained in English literature were the aims of Education.

It was in 1921 that the people in India hoped that more attention would be paid to the education of the masses along with the transfer of education into the hands of Ministers. They miserably failed in their work and whatever little they did had to be undone by the popular Ministers under the new regime.

Mr. Warty opined that even though the present Congress Ministry had been able to achieve something in the educational field, they had no clear idea of the task before them. In Bombay the Vocational Training Committee's report with minutes of dissent from almost all members clearly showed the confused thoughts behind their recommendations. Many of the recommendations were only copied from the Hasketh Committee's report.

Introduction of Vocational training in secondary schools was no solution of the problem of educatted unemployment, and for want of industrial openings, the situation would rather be worsened by the introduction of vocational training in schools.

GANDHI JAYANTI MEETING DISALLOWED

Hartal In The Schools And Cloth Mill

(From A Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, (By Mail).

Under Gasti 53 applications were given to the taluqdar informing that a public meeting "on the social life of Mahatma Gandhi" was arranged to be held on the 2nd instant, but the same is disallowed on the ground that Gandhi Jayanti is one of the functions of the Indian National Congress. Yet on the 2nd instant Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated by arranging Prabhat Pheri, general prayer, sale of Khaddar and Gandhi caps, distribution of a pamphlet on Gandhiji's life and significance of the Jayanti. All the city-schools were deserted by the students and the mill-workers also observed Hartal. In the evening a public meeting on the "Importance of Khaddar" was held and several speakers spoke on Khaddar and Mahatma Gandhi.

MAHARASHTRA PARISHAD DAY

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the Central Committee of the Hyderabad State Maharashtra Parishad the Daserah Day is being observed here when volunteers will collect money for the Parishad and also enrol members.

PRATAPGARH RAJYA PRAJASANGH

The inauguration of Shree Pratapgarh Rajya Prajasangh took place on Tuesday in a large gathering at the Orient Printing House, 21, 2nd Boiwada, Bhuleshwar, Bombay, with the view to advance the cause of the subject of Pratapgarh. The meeting was held under the presidentship of Sjt. Kanhaiyalal Kalyantri, President of the Central India and Rajputana State Peoples' Conference. Amongst those who were present on the occasion were Messrs. Premchandji Kedia and Madhav Lalji, and other workers connected with Rajasthan.

The main object of the institution is the political, economic and social uplift of the subjects of the Pratapgarh State by peaceful and non-violent methods.

Its membership is open to all persons above 18 years of age.

NO CHANGE IN WEATHER

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Weather conditions in Bombay remain unchanged. The skies are clouded and a strong wind blows over the City. It continues to be present conditions afford no clue as to the date of the exit of the monsoon.

The following are the rainfall figures recorded at different centres during the 24 hours ended 8 a.m. to-day.

	Inches
Colaba	1.16
Fort	0.65
Byculla	0.74
Matunga	0.89

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct 5

The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total Since 1st June.	Difference to normal
Agra	100	71	...	17.1	−6.9
Amraoti	87	75	...	40.1	+11.5
Akola	90	74	...	39.7	+12.5
Ahmedabad	96	81	...	19.4	−8.1
Ajmer	97	75	...	8.4	−10.0
Ahmednagar	84	..	0.1	33.5	+15.4
Ambala	101	76	..	18.8	−4.7
Allahabad	96	77	...	48.5	+13.6
Benares	95	78	...	34.6	−1.5
Bareilly	96	76	...	33.6	−5.2
BOMBAY	81	75	1.2	82.7	+15.2
Bangalore	79	65	0.1	27.2	+6.3
Bhopal	87	72	0.3	47.8	
Baroda	93	76	0.8	34.4	...
Belgaum	73	67	0.2	35.4	−4.6
Bahawalpore	104	70	...	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	84	68	...	27.6	+11.7
Bellary	87	72	...	21.2	+9.2
Bhavnagar	92	79	T	20.2	+0.5
Chittagong	93	78	...	87.8	+12.1
Calcutta	93	76	...	27.5	−20.5
Cuttack	92	76	...	37.7	−8.3
Cawnpore	96	77	0.1	47.8	+15.2
Calicut	82	74	1.3	109.1	+19.5
Colombo	84	76	0.2	17.5	−5.1
Cheerapunji	81	64	...	457.6	+138.9
Cocoanada	85	79	...	37.4	+14.8
Cochin	79	74	0.6	66.0	−8.6
Dehra Dun	90	67	...	77.7	+4.4
Delhi	100	76	...	9.3	−13.5
Dehra I. Khan	103	72	...	2.0	−3.3
Darjeeling	71	55	...	111.2	+2.4
Desa	101	77	...	19.5	−3.9
Dalhousie				47.0	−10.1
Fort Sandeman	89	60	...	3.8	−1.6
Gorakhpur	96	79	...	55.3	+11.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	70	...	24.4	−0.4
Hyderabad (Sd.)	107	79	...	3.6	−2.5
Indore	86	71	1.1	46.0	+15.5
Jhansi	94	75	0.1	34.7	+1.3
Jubbulpore	90	72	1.2	55.5	+5.6
Jacobabad	111	72	...	1.0	−1.3
Jaipur	97	73	...	11.3	−10.5
Karwar	78	72	1.7	102.5	−7.2
Karachi	90	74	...	4.3	−1.5
Kodaikanal	59	52	T	25.2	+0.3
Khandwa	91	74	T	31.5	+4.6
Lucknow	94	78	...	54.9	+20.5
Ludhiana	104	78	...	8.2	−13.9
Lahore	105	73	...	7.0	−7.9
Lyallpur	103	73	...	7.1	−3.9
Multan	104	71	...	3.0	−2.0
Mysore	77	67	0.2	14.7	−0.4
Madras	94	78	T	13.9	−2.8
Marmagoa	81	73	0.7	84.8	...
Malegaon	87	73	0.1	26.3	+7.5
Mussoorie	70	56	...	55.1	−15.7
Mahableshwar	65	65	4.1	277.1	+20.8
Murree	73	47	0.3	41.1	+4.5
Mount Abu	84	69	...	38.1	−19.7
Masulipatam	90	81	...	23.0	−1.8
Mandalay	93	77	...	15.6	−3.4
Mangalore	81	75	0.6	121.1	+13.3
Meerut				16.7	−10.6
Mercara	66	63	0.8	120.1	+15.1
Nagpur	90	75	...	51.6	+8.5
Ootacamund	58	52	0.1	25.4	−3.1
Patna	95	82	...	54.5	+12.0
Peshawar	89	68	...	3.5	−1.2
Poona	80	71	0.5	33.3	+12.0
Pachmarhi	78	68	0.9	75.1	+3.9
Port Blair	85	79	0.4	86.5	+17.0
Quetta	79	51	...	1.0	...
Ranchi	85	72	...	41.0	−6.2
Rawalpindi	97	68	0.2	33.5	+10.9
Rangoon	83	78	0.1	77.4	+1.0
Ratnagiri	82	75	1.4	134.1	+39.3
Rajkot	95	79	...	19.0	−5.9
Sialkot	102	71	...	27.9	+5.2
Srinagar	77	52	0.3	6.9	−1.1
Sholapur	87	70	...	39.2	+17.1
Shillong	77	57	...	68.1	+10.8
Simla	73	58	...	40.8	−7.2
Surat	94	76	0.5	42.6	+3.6
Salem	89	74	0.3	24.3	+2.8
Trichinopoly	94	79	...	12.8	...
Trivandrum	82	73	0.4	31.1	+1.2
Vizagapatam	84	77	0.1	32.7	+10.9

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-10-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.006 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 81.4 degrees 5.5 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.1 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 95 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 21 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 477 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 43 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 1.16 inches

Total rainfall during the month 8.24 inches

Total rainfall during the year 83.95 inches.

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-10-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.81 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MILLIONS THRILLED BY MODERNIZED TOOTH PASTE

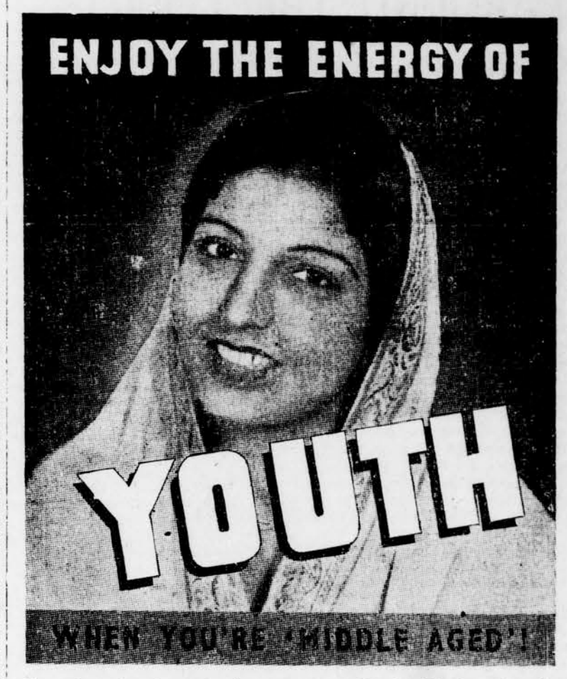
PEPSODENT *alone* of all tooth pastes contains IRIUM! Millions long denied the thrill of lovely, brilliant teeth are finding it again with *IRIUM*.

Once you change to this *modernized* tooth paste you bid goodbye to dull, dingy, film-stained teeth. For IRIUM — being a totally new kind of foaming ingredient — first loosens the glue-like film — then *floats it away* like magic — and safely restores thrilling radiance even to the dullest enamel.

USE PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE

it alone contains IRIUM

-94-E



If you have that depressing "past thirty" feeling—if your looks are waning, your hair growing dull, your eyes losing their sparkle—remember this. Beauty comes from *within;* charm depends on *health.*

Women who will never see the twenties again *can* have all the attraction of youth if they realise that their constitutions, not cosmetics, are the foundation of charm. That is why a good tonic is so essential—a tonic that enriches the blood, makes roses bloom on wan cheeks, clears the skin, brightens the eyes, restores youthful vitality for every waking minute and aids sound, refreshing sleep. Not every tonic will do this—but Alembic Hemodraksomalt can!

With haemoglobin, the juice of choicest grapes, and malt extract to enrich the blood, and tonic ingredients to dispel lassitude and fortify your system, Hemodraksomalt is delicious to take and wonderful in its results. Try it today, and let your mirror and your friends be the judge.

FROM STORES AND CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE.

Restores VITALITY Aids the DIGESTION Sharpens the APPETITE Strengthens the NERVES

Alembic HEMODRAKSOMALT

ALEMBIC—THE MARK OF PURITY IN MEDICINE

PAIN RELIEF ANACIN

For headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains—and fever due to colds. ANACIN contains quinine

Positive and fast-working, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach. Doctors and dentists prescribe it.

A331

LAKIMLI SPORTS-WEAR

PREVENTS CHILLS AFTER STRENUOUS EXERCISE

TENNIS VESTS, PULLOVERS, SLIPOVERS, FLANNELS, ETC.

TRADE MARK

No. 16.

The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS ESTD. 1876, CAWNPORE. U.P.

494 IPA

Selling Representatives:—Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 329-31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY.

Stockists:—

1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Mystery surrounds the death of Major Brian Edward Weekham Edmondson (38), in the Taj Mahal Hotel.

This morning at 7-30 a waiter as usual, took 'Chota Hazari' to the major staying in a room on the fourth floor. He found the door of the room locked from within. He knocked at the door and as he did not receive any response he opened it through another key and, on going in, found Edmondson lying between two bedsteads with his face to the floor. He got frightened and, leaving the Tea tray in the room, ran out shouting to his co-workers. When the manager came to the spot he found that the man's life was extinct.

It was stated at the inquest that the deceased arrived in Bombay on the 30th September and occupied the room. He was living alone. Since his arrival there was no occasion to think that he was unhappy at any time. He described himself as a Major in the 8th Cavalry Regiment stationed at Meerut.

Last night at 8 o'clock the floor waiter, D. S. Dias, served him his dinner in his room.

A round bullet wound on the fore-head about half an inch in diameter was found. Further evidence was postponed to 8th October.

Motor Driver Acquitted

The Chief Presidency Magistrate passed orders in the case in which Mahomed Khan Din Mahomed, a motor-driver of a Rajapipla State Car, stood charged with rash and negligent driving resulting in the death of P. D. Patel, a medical student.

The Magistrate held that there was no evidence to prove the charge and therefore acquitted him.

Boy Run Over By Port Trust Lorry

Yesterday afternoon a B.P.T. steam waggon No. 748 driven by Abdul Gafoor, residing at Wadi Bunder, was proceeding along Tank Bunder Road from west to east when a boy named Usman Mohomad (7), residing at Tank Bunder ran across the road from north to south and ran into the left front wheel of the lorry which was stopped within a distance of about 44 feet away from the place of impact. The boy was run over. Death was immediate.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death.

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court Sessions to-day passed a sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment on a woman named Haribai Sitya, a sweeper, whom the jury by a majority found guilty of culpable homicide.

Daylight Robbery

The story of a daring daylight robbery, in which a Pathan was a victim, was narrated by a Maharbowrie Police officer, before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

Sharidhkhan Nadirkhan, after walking along Queen's Road came near the footpath of the Charni Road Railway Station where he observed two persons engaged in card-gambling. He moved some paces away from them and rested there, smoking a 'bidi".

While taking the "bidi", he took out from his pocket a bundle of Government Currency Notes of Rs. 45. Then one of those persons engaged in card-gambling noticed him taking the bundle of notes and one of them snatched it away. The Pathan offered resistance and was assaulted.

The Police Officer stated that the accused, Gani Jeeva, then passed the bundle to the other man.

Both the persons immediately drove in a hack victoria in the direction of Thakurdwar Road.

The Pathan, finding another man lingering along the footpath, asked him to show him the residence of the persons who had robbed him.

A victoria was engaged and they drove to Northbrook Gardens where the "guide" got down and disappeared in a lane.

As the Pathan was engaged in a search of the alleged culprits near the Gardens, he saw the accused in a lane running away after showing him a clasp-knife.

The Pathan then lodged a complaint with the police and promised them to show them the culprits.

Five days later, the Pathan saw the accused and handed him over to the police.

The accused was placed before the Magistrate, to-day, and ordered to be bailed out, pending further police enquiries.

Mother Charges Son

A mother lodged a complaint with the police of theft of money against her son aged 21, who was staying with her.

Dwarkabai working as an "ayah" in a local private hospital, found Rs. 30 missing from her box, at the week-end. She suspected her son Sadashiv Kashinath who had made himself scare since then.

On receipt of the complaint, the Police arrested him who told them that he had spent all his money on the same night "on cinemas and hotels."

The man was placed before the Girgaum Police Court Magistrate, today and was remanded to police custody for a week, pending further police inquiries.

Saved From Watery Grave

Disgusted with the treatment he received at the hands of his father, a married youth (24), set out, it is stated, to commit suicide on Thursday last.

How his wife followed him and how both of them were miraculously saved from a watery grave were described by the Police today at the Girgaum Police Court.

Hari Bihari went to Chowpatty sea-shore on Thursday night last. He waded into the water, followed by his wife. Without heeding his wife's pathetic entreaties to desist, the youth moved on—his wife holding him back.

But then his wife slipped her foot and fell into the water.

At the time, the husband also had sunk.

After some minutes, the couple were washed ashore where they lay unconscious, just near the water-mark.

Half-an hour later a Police constable noticed the couple lying unconscious on the shore. He then removed both of them to the J. J. Hospital where he was detained for one day.

The wife is still lying in the hospital and is stated to be showing hopeful signs of recovery.

The husband was put under arrest by the Police on Sunday and was placed before the Girgaum Police Court Magistrate on a charge of attempt to commit suicide.

He was allowed bail.

Fined For Contravening Electricity Rules

Shamji Valji, a Bombay landlord, and M. A. Bhagwati, a licensed electrical contractor, were found guilty of contravening the Indian Electricity Rules by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75 and Rs. 150 respectively.

"Rajasthan" Defamation Case

(Form Our Correspondent)

AJMER, (By Mail).

A few days back the City Kotwal of Ajemr, Mr. Mata Rin filed a defamation suit in the court of the City Magistrate I Class Ajmer against the local weekly, "the Rajasthan". The hearing has been fixed to 12th October, 1938.

ARE YOU LOSING YOUR GRIP?

How often you find that your work will not come straight and you seem to have no grasp of affairs at all. How often you think you can hardly survive the business day! How very often everything seems boring to you! Psycho analysts tell us that this is a state of nervous breakdown. You must build up your energy and renew the flagging nerve cells by a course of Stearns' Tonic. It is amazing what an effect this tonic has on the whole system. Prepared from the extracts of Cod Livers, Stearns' Tonic also contains valuable minerals of which Iron is the most important. Besides being rich in Vitamins, " will stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood and give energy, vigour and vitality. Try a bottle of this invaluable tonic and benefit as others have benefited. Those suffering from sleeplessness find that they are sleeping better and waking more refreshed and alert than for years past. Those suffering from nervous strain have felt the benefit immediately and later relate they haven't a nerve in their bodies. All good chemists and stores stock it.

STEARNS' TONIC

S.T.2

ENJOY YOUR MEAL!

Gastric pains and indigestion due to acidity are quickly relieved with Bi So DoL, the modern, approved antacid.

Bi So DoL

No. 323

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1231 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 You asked for it. 8-30 Records.

p.m.

1-0 Market rates, announcements, 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 2-5 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 2-5 Ghulam Rasool. 2-20 Three styles. 2-30 Yesterday's talk. 2-45 With the instrumentalists. 3-0 Variety Programme. 5-30 Niwrutti Sarnaik of Kolhapur. 6-0 G.I.P. 6-10 Jotting Nations: 1. 6-15 Ghulam Rasool. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Goverdhanram Jayanti (Gujarati). 7-45 Commercial news. 8-0 Ghulam Rasool. 8-10 Bombay Orchestra. 8-20 Geets Galore. 8-30 Niwrutti Sarnaik. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Listeners' letters. 9-30 News. 9-45 Bombay Government Apprentice Training Scheme. Talk by D. C. Gupta. 10-0 (On Medium-wave), Indubala (Vocal music). 11-0 Epiloque.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)

p.m.

1-0 As in Bombay I.

61 metres (4.905 kc/s)

p.m.

5-30 As in Bombay I. 10-0 Introduction. 10-10 Chamber Music. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

a.m.

7-0 Morning Notes. 7-10 Selected Ghazals. 7-40 Morning Melodies. 8-0 Melodies of the Morn. Morning News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

noon.

12-0 For Classical Lover.

p.m.

1-0 In Lighter Mood.

EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST

p.m.

2-0 What is nature Study, by R. S. Ratan Lal. 2-55 Musical Interlude.

p.m.

6-0 News in English. 6-5 In Hindustani. 6-10 His Favourite. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 7-30 Light Hits. 8-15 Some Famous Critics, talk in Hindustani. 8-30 Two Playlets in Hindustani. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Matters of Moment (BBC). 10-5 Bhajan. 10-15 Classical Music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

a.m.

7-0 to 9-0 and noon 12-0 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.

60 metres (4.995 kc/s.)

p.m.

6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Classical Music. 6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 Classical Music. 7-40 Star Solo. 7-50 Interlude. 8-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 Russ Murgan and his Orchestra. 9-50 BBC Relay. 10-5 Louis and His Aces. 10-55 news.

10.8 metres (15.160 kc/s)

Delhi—III Programme

12-0 noon to 2-20 p.m. As in Dehli I.

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)

p.m.

6-0 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-15 As in Delhi II. 8-15 t 11-0 As in Delhi I.

I. WALTER THOMPSON SPORTS CLUB

Open Table Tennis Tournament

Results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

V. V. Prabhu beat J. N. Patrick 21-11, 21-10.

H. M. Burafwala beat A. F. Vakil, 21-7, 21-14.

J. P. Pocha beat M. V. Vagle 21-10, 21-16.

M. Bhandare w.o. D. M. Scott.

J. Boyce beat S. G. Jamblekar, 21-10, 21-18.

V. S. Patkar beat M. Bhandari 22-20, 21-16.

D. H. Kapadia beat W. Sequira 21-18, 21-14.

A. F. Sewjee beat A. S. Batliwalia 21-9, 21-13.

V. V. Prabhu beat K. S. Burjorji 21-18, 21-19.

M. F. Dadachanji beat K. S. Tanak 23-25, 21-8, 21-11.

K. H. Kapadia beat F. M. Dadachanji 21-11, 21-9.

F. R. Nariman beat 21-14, 21-17.

R. N. Samuel beat A. K. Shivdasani 21-8, 13-21, 21-9.

H. K. Shivdasani beat P. S. Raje 21-17, 21-17.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Mugaseth Bros. beat L. N. Samuel and M. S. Sunsgiri 19-21, 21-13, 21-17.

R. A. Laud and Partner beat C. Raju and Partner 23-21, 21-13.

A. A. Anderson and G. P. Bhudwarkar beat S. Rahimtoola and G. Collins 21-9, 21-13.

D. J. Coelho and G. Rolfe and U. M. Chawala and D. V. Phatak 21-9, 21-15.

H. Kanga and A. C. Mistry beat V. Suraya and Partner 21-19, 21-15.

M. B. Carasco and Partner beat Laxmanrao and Partner 19-21, 21-12, 21-18.

TEAM RESULTS

Bandra Gymkhana 'B' beat E. D. Sassoon 5-3.

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY

6-30 p.m.

H. B. Parelwala vs. B. Koppiker. H. B. Parelwala and H. M. Barafwala vs. V. Mahmood and M. Wagle; F. B. Bharucha and H. B. Mistry vs. V. D. Wagle and C. S. Major; F. R. Nariman vs. K. H. Kapadia; V. S. Patkar vs. J. S. Dastur; F. R. Biray, vs. T. V. Desai; J. Boyce vs. D. H. Kapadia; K. E. Ghaswala vs. R. E. Kumana; V. V. Prabhu vs. H. M. Barafwala; H. K. Shivdasani vs. J. P. Pocha; R. N. Samuel vs. R. Sen; R. E. Kumana and F. Nariman vs. Nicholson and Bhagat.

TEAM MATCH

Bandra Gymkhana 'B' vs. Saraswat Samooha, 8 p.m.

S. B. Mama vs. R. A. Laud; A. B. Patel and K. E. Ghaswala vs. Paruck and Davar; H. K. Mistry and Partner vs. R. Desai and A. S. Batliwalla.

GOSSAGE CUP FOOTBALL

Victory For Telephone Company

Two matches were played on Wednesday in the Gossage Cup Football Tournament at the Cooperage. The first was between Bombay Telephone Company and Fort Rangers, and resulted in a victory for the former by four goals to nil.

The Telephones were the better side of the day, the wet ground and heavy ball being more to their liking than their opponents who played without boots. The Rangers put up a good struggle in the first half, only one goal being scored against them. In the second half, however, they could not hold the Telephone forwards, and had three goals scored against them. D. Gibson scored all the four goals.

TEAMS

TELEPHONE CO.—Karani; McMorran and N. Gibson; L. Woodcock, Taylor and R. Gibson; Hewson, Woodcock, Duncan, D. Gibson and Roderick.

FORT RANGERS:—Aziz: Abdul and Rama; Bashir, Noormahomed and Frioz; Mahomed, Kader, Sattar, Saddique and Mosein.

CUSTOMS WIN 7-1.

The second game on Wednesday was one-sided. Bombay Customs did not meet with much difficulty in defeating White Stars by 7 goals to 1. The Stars scored first, through Ustad, but the Customs scored four times before the interval, Loveday, Milne and Hasnain being responsible.

In the second half Milne scored three more goals for the Customs.

TEAMS

CUSTOMS:—Lynn; Sharpe and Asam; D'Mello, Salim and Dique; Sweney, Afzal, Milne, Hasnain and Loveday.

WHITE STARS:—Din Mahomed, Khatique and Ali; Effendi, Jilani and Doctor; Rasool, Khalique, Khan, Ustad and Ibrahim.

DEFENCE PLEA TURNED DOWN

Tadensz Lisieki Fined For Rash And Negligent Driving

Found guilty of causing death by rash and negligent driving, Mr. Tadensz Lisieki, attached to the Polish Consulate in Bombay, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or in default to undergo one month's R. I. by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

On the night of August 15, Mr. Lisieki, with a lady occupant, was driving along the Marine Drive when near the Government Printing Press, he crashed into a Victoria. The driver of the Victoria was thrown off and he died on his way to the hospital.

The accused pleading not guilty said in defence that he was driving his car at a slow pace and that he was dazzled by the headlights of a car coming from the opposite direction.

In passing orders, the Magistrate remarked that there was no reason to disbelieve the defence statement that the accused was blinded by the headlights of an approaching car. The question, however, was whether it was sufficient to absolve him from the charge of negligence.

DEFENCE PLEA

The plea that the driver was blinded or dazzled by the headlights of an approaching car, was, in the opinion of the Magistrate, such a facile defence that, if allowed lightly to prevail, would enable motorists to get away with almost every accident occurring at night time. That defence must, therefore, be closely scrutinised for though, ill-mannered motorists were not wanting who turned their headlights thoughtlessly to the great annoyance of other drivers, yet the fact remained that a driver finding himself dazzled in that manner had no right to continue to drive on. He must slow down considerably or even stop. To drive on under such circumstances would be almost as good as driving with one's eyes shut.

Continuing the Magistrate observed that the 'gharry' drivers in Bombay, as a class, were notorious for a lot of irresponsible driving on public streets. But in the present case it was undeniable that the Victoria driver was driving quietly on the extreme left edge of the road. It did not seem to the Magistrate that the accused was driving at a safe speed.

Mr. Dhurandher conducted the Prosecution, while the accused was defended by Mr. S. D. Vimadalal.

Asha! Asha! Asha!

YES, ASHA HAS COME TO GREET YOU

MAKE A NOTE OF IT IN YOUR POCKET BOOK

15TH OCTOBER.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
To Meet
'ASHA'
A FILM CORPORATION PICTURE

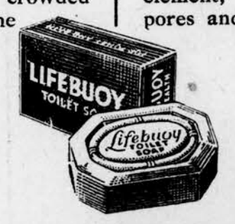
Starring:—
KAMLESH KUMARI, VIJAI KUMAR, POORNA CHOWDHRI, TULSI LAHIRI, NATWAR, DEB BALA, R. P. KAPOOR, KAMRAM, Etc.

Distributors:—
RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & CO.,
Khetwadi Main Road, BOMBAY 4.

Protect yourself from 'B.O.' (Body-Odour)

Many people have been failures both in their work and private life because of Body-Odour—for it's so easy to offend without knowing. We never notice Body-Odour in ourselves! And though our friends notice it, particularly in crowded places, they rarely have the courage to tell us.

So you must make *sure* of personal freshness. You can't stop perspiration, which is natural and healthy. It's only when it's left to clog the skin pores and grow stale that it leads to Body-Odour. But you can take this simple precaution—use Lifebuoy Toilet Soap regularly. Its rich lather, with the special antiseptic health element, penetrates deep into the pores and washes away all waste matter, every trace of stale perspiration. Cleanse yourself with Lifebuoy Toilet Soap regularly and make certain of personal freshness always.



LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP

Prevents 'B.O.' (Body-Odour)

Made in India from pure vegetable oils only

X-LBT 468-288A

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

The Modern Powerful Tonic
FOR VIGOUR AND HEALTH

Why such a high value on a tiny pill? Because these pills, called Realton Bisleri, put new health, new life and new vitality into you and are more precious than riches.

Obtainable at leading chemists.

REALTON Bisleri

PATHE

The FINEST THEATRE in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph. 4155;
REDUCED PRICES ALL SHOWS:
As. 4, As. 9, As. 14, Rs. 1-2,
Rs. 1-8 & Rs. 2-4 including Tax.

Also
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS
"2nd Visit of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN to HERR HITLER and Scenes, in Sudetenland.

EROS 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THRILLS UPON THRILLS—
THE MOST DRAMATIC OF
RACKET-EXPOSES IN
MOTION-PICTURE HISTORY

TO-MORROW:
A RED LETTER DAY on Your ENTERTAINMENT CALENDAR
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
"LETTER OF INTRODUCTION"
SOMETHING DIFFERENT—
UNUSUAL— NOVEL!
Introducing you to a truly GREAT PICTURE
—in a story of five Human Fates wrapped in a piece of paper—
A BRILLIANT CAST, includes:—
ADOLPH MENJOU,
ANDREA LEEDS,
EDGAR BERGEN,
"CHARLIE McCARTHY"
GEORGE MURPHY
A JOHN M. STAHL Production
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
PLANS OPEN BOOK NOW

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!

with ALAN CURTIS • RALPH MORGAN
A Frank Borzage Production
Directed by Frank Borzage
TO-MORROW:—

WHEN MICKEY "BIG APPLES"!
... howls galore! Romantic thrills, too, as the Hardy family returns in new adventures!
JUDGE HARDY'S Children
Another Story of Judge Hardy's Family with
Lewis STONE • Mickey ROONEY
Cecilia PARKER • Fay HOLDEN
Directed by George B. Seitz
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture

Also:—
CRIME DOES NOT PAY
"WHAT PRICE SAFETY?"
FITZ PATRICK TRAVEL TALK:
"GLIMPSES of PERU."

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Shud, 12 1994
Muslim: Shaban 11, 1357.
Parsi: Ardibehest 1, 1308
Hightide: 9-54, 22-18.
Lowtide: 3-29, 16-11.
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h. 30m.
S. S. "Strathallan" with mails from London of September 22 due at 11 a.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notification Column.

NEW ERA SCHOOL
The New Era School Parents' Day of Junior School will be held to-day (Thursday) from 5 to 7 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION
Prof. Trivedi will meet his students in "Human Geography" in the University, South Wing to-day, (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. Other classes for the day will be held as usual.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bhikku Anagiraka Ramananda (Mr. Manjeri Rama Iyer) will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) on "Re-incarnation and Resurrection".

B. P. C. C HINDI CLASSES
The Hindi classes conducted by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will commence from to-day (Thursday). Students will be couched for all the three examinations of the Wardha Hindi Prachar Samiti, to be held in the month of February, 1939. Those desirous of joining the said classes should enlist their names with the tutor between 6-30 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. in the B. P. C. C. Hall. Final date of admission is 13th October, 1938.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
The third sessional meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects for the session 1938—39, will be held at its registered office, the Sohrab P. Bharoocha Architectural Library to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) will speak on "City Improvement". The President Mr. P. P. Kapadia will occupy the chair. The lecture is open to the public.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY:
NINO MARTINI
in
"MUSIC FOR MADAME"
FRIDAY:
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
in
"FOLLOW THE FLEET"
FROM SAT. NEXT:
BOBBY BREEN
in
"BREAKING THE ICE"
with Special MARCH of TIME:
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CAPITOL
TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ERROL FLYNN
*OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
in the film you've wanted to see again—
"CAPTAIN BLOOD"
Next Saturday:
WELCOME Return Visit of
REX STORY
and his Non-Stop
HOLLYWOOD REVUE
Girls! Songs! Dances! Comedy!
BOOK NOW.
POPULAR PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"God's Country and the Woman" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL.—"Captain Blood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Unexpected" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Paid To Dance", Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Girl in the Taxi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Mannequin" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasantee" Daily at 2, 5, 8 and 11 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Stolen Heaven" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Goldwyn Follies" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dhruva Kumar" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL.—"Music For Madame" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Under the Red Robe" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

G. T. LAXINARAYAN TEMPLE
"The 52nd anniversary of the Gokuldas Tejpal Shree L. N. Temple at Gowalia Tank Road will be celebrated from to-day (Thursday) to Thursday the 13th October 1938, during which period a fair will be held together with various festivities.

PUBLIC MEETING AT THANA
Under the auspices of the Salsette Taluka Congress Municipal Election Board, Thana, a public meeting will be held at Thana Vegetable Market, to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master will speak on "Coming Municipal Elections and Voters' Duty."

FIRST NUN OF SIRSI
Miss Aileen Fernandes in religious life "Sister Edith" daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. X. Fernandes of Sirsi, North Canara, received Holy Habit and was vested a nun by His Lordship the Bishop of Mangalore at the Belvedere Holy Angels Convent, Mangalore, on the 1st instant.

AHMEDABAD JOURNALS
The ceremony of the opening of the Branch Office of the "Gujarat Samachar" and "Prajabandhu", the prominent Congress journals of Ahmedabad will be performed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. at the Vithaldas Chambers, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOUND
The Vyavasthapak, A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Bombay, writes:—
A fountain pen bearing the name of Sjt. N. M. Narielwala, is found by the Management of the A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi Road. The owner may take away the same from the Vyavasthapak between 12 and 6 p.m. on any day except Monday.

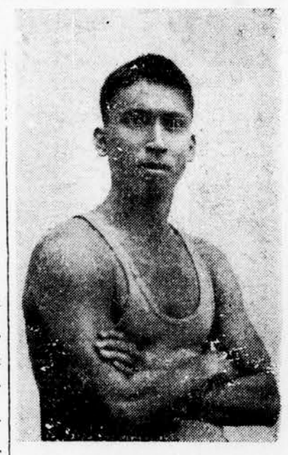
LEARNER DRIVER CLASS
The next monthly learner driver class, conducted by the Safety First Association of India, will take place on October 11, at 10-30 a.m. in the air-conditioned Conference Hall, Electric House. The lecture demonstration will be given in English and Hindustani with the aid of model motor cars and films and is open to chauffeurs of private motor cars.

DADAR DESHASTHA RIGVEDI BRAHMIN SANGHA
The first social gathering of the above Sangha will be held on Sunday (16th instant). The Sangha offers a prize to the best essay on "ways and means of the Deshastha Rigvedi Brahmin Sanghatan. The essay which should not be more than 10 pages of "Samartha" magazine must reach the Secretary not later than 13th instant.

GOVERNMENT FELLOWSHIP LECTURE
Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee, the Government Fellowship Lecturer of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute for the current year, will deliver to-day, (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the Institute (134-136, Apollo Street, Fort) his sixth Government Fellowship Lecture on "The Episode of Isfandiar", when Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporewala will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

PURNAPRAGNA SEVA SANGHA
(From A Correspondent)
An inaugural ceremony of the above Sangha was held at Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Matunga, G. I. P., on the 4th instant under the presidency of Mr. V. N. Adavi, Inspector of Reserve Bank, Bombay. The aims and objects of the Sangha was read by the Secretary. The President exhorted all Madhwas to become active members of the Sangha

GOAN SEAMEN AND CITY AND HALL LINES
The General Secretary, N. S. Union of India writes:—
The meeting of the Executive Council of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, was held at Akbar Press Building, Carnac Bridge, on the 4th instant and a resolution was adopted to send a letter to Mr. N. M. Joshi requesting him to move the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation at Geneva to represent to Messrs City and Hall Lines at London to employ the Goan Seamen in their passenger ships, without further loss of time.



Mr. P. K. Ghosh, Champion Swimmer of Calcutta and aspirant for English Channel Swimming, will give a long distance swimming demonstration leaving Trombay Pier at 11 a.m. and reaching Gateway of India, Bombay about 3 p.m. on Sunday the 9th inst.

BOMBAY GOVT. GRANT TO HINDUSTAN SCOUTS

A Resolution of Bombay Government states:

"Government are pleased to sanction a preliminary grant of Rs. 10,780 to the Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay Presidency, during the current year on the understanding (a) that the Association will concentrate its efforts on the welfare of the boy scouts of this province and (b) that the Association will make efforts to achieve unity in the Scout movement in this Province."

DADAR-MATUNGA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The Secretary Dadar-Matunga Sub-Constituency of the All-India Women's Conference writes:—
"The first conference of the Dadar-Matunga Sub-Constituency of the All-India Women's Conference will be held to-day (Thursday) and to-morrow (Friday) from 3 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. in Vanamali Hall, Kshatraikya Samaj, Dadar, B. B. and C. I. Mrs. Annapoornabai Deshmukh, M. L. A. presiding. Besides the subjects previously announced, the following subjects will also be included in the agenda:—Vocational training, Common infectious diseases, Cottage industries for women, Beggar problem, Birth control, Nursery schools, etc., etc. Amongst those who have been invited to talk on the subjects are:—Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, Swami Kuvalayanand, Miss Godavari Gokhale.

A delegate to represent the Dadar-Matunga Sub-Constituency at the ensuing All-India Women's Conference to be held at Delhi, will be elected during the session.

A large number of articles made by women, such as machine and hand embroidery, drawing and painting, gold-thread work, needle-work, etc., have been received for the Arts and Crafts Exhibition which will be held simultaneously."

BEST OMNIBUS DRIVERS' AND CONDUCTORS' UNIONS
Under the auspices of the BEST Omnibus Drivers' and the BEST Omnibus Conductors' Union, a joint meeting of the members will be held to-day (Thursday) at 11 p.m. (S. T.) in the Jinnah Hall, near Congress House. Mr. M. R. Masani, the President of the Unions will preside and Messrs. Purshotam Tricumdas, Asoka Mehta and others will address the meeting.

PUBLIC MEETING ON KATHIAWAR AFFAIRS
Under the auspices of the Kathiawar Prajamandal a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) in Hira Baugh Hall (C. P. Tank) at 8-30 p.m. to consider situation in Rajkot State and to devise ways and means to help the people's fight.
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside. Among the speakers will be Sjts. Virchand Panachand Shah, Chimanlal C. Shah, Balwantray Mehta, Samaldas Gandhi and Jamnadas Udani.

POSTAL NOTICES
Superscribed Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per S. S "Isipingo" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 6th instant.
Registered and Unregistered Packet Mails and Superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per Extra S. S. "Garmula" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 8th and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 9th instant respectively instead of as previously notified.
The S. S. "Varela" and not the S.S. "Bandra" will now sail as the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer on 6-10-38 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer S. S. "Strathallen" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 6-10-38 at 2 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.
Unregistered correspondence upto 3 p.m. on 6-10-38. Registered correspondence upto 3-30 p.m. on 6-10-38. Parcels upto 11 a.m. on 6-10-38.
The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Office will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G. P. O. in time to be included in the last dispatch from that office.

B. P. C. C. President's Call To Corporation Voters

Don't Promise Votes Before Congress Puts Up Candidates

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Chairman of the Congress Municipal Election Committee, has issued the following statement:—

The Municipal voters in the City of Bombay are now aware that the Congress has decided to contest the ensuing Municipal elections and that for that purpose the B.P.C.C. has appointed a Selection Board to choose suitable candidates. It is hardly necessary to say that Congress expect every voter to support only the official Congress andidates. The actual work of approaching the voters on behalf of the Congress candidates will begin as soon as the list of the official candidates is announced by the B.P.C.C. This will naturally take some time.

WARNING TO VOTERS

Non-Congress candidates have already begun their canvassing for the ensuing Municipal election. The voters in the City will, I am sure, not desire to put Congress candidates to any disadvantage and I deem it my duty to caution the voters against committing themselves in advance to any candidate before the official list of the Congress candidates is published.

SPECIAL CONSTITUENCIES

I may add that the Congress will select candidates not only for general constituencies but also for special constituencies such as the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Bombay University. I find from the newspapers that certain non-Congress candidates have already announced their candidature for some of these special constituencies. For many years past, the Congress has been receiving the support from a very large number of the members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and I have no doubt that in this election, members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber will ungrudgingly support the candidate whom the Congress will nominate. I have, therefore, to request the members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber not to pledge in advance their vote to any non-Congress candidate. And I may assure them that after the name of the Congress candidate for this constituency is announced, there will be time enough for the members to make a proper choice.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Going round Bandra yesterday my attention was drawn to the new story of the Bandra Hospital which now reaches completion and will be occupied some time in November. The newly added story is built I understand at a cost of about 26,000 Rupees. Over Rs. 21,000 I am told has been donated from the funds of Mr. H. J. Bhabha after whom the hospital is named. The present ground floor of this hospital holds about 50 beds for both men and women. The daily attendance of out-door patients number about 150 while the average number of indoor patients during the month is about 30. With the extension of this hospital the number of both indoor and out-door patients is expected to increase rapidly as several cases from Bandra were sent to the Bombay Hospitals.

With the extension of this hospital the need will now be felt for more funds and as this is a really deserving cause. I think the generous public of Bandra would do well to send donations towards the funds of this hospital. The crowd of public spirited citizens who have helped on several occasions to gather funds by the help of social functions etc., should organise some function for this cause.

CRIME CASES RISING.

Besides the heavy accident toll in the suburb crime cases this year are inclined to show a rise. In Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, Kurla and Thana I understand crime cases are more than those at this time last Year.

In the Bandra area alone this year's record shows about 47 cases in house-breaking, 45 cases under section 280 and 17 cases under section 279.

In the Bandra area I will say the police are striving hard to control these crime cases and several of these cases have been detected, but what I think this area needs is better equipment and an increase in their staff. With regard to house-breaking it has been noticed that the house-breaking cases were committed mostly when the people from the house were holidaying up-country. In order to save the public from such a situation the Bandra Police some time back requested the public to inform them before their going out so that they could keep a watch on the house, but I learn that very few people have taken advantage of this. Unless and until the public co-operate with the police crime cases in the suburbs have very little hopes of being controlled.

Dr. R. R. Thakar Back In Bombay

Dr. R. R. Thakar, who represented India at the Thirteenth International Homeopathic League recently held at Nice (France), arrived on Wednesday in Bombay.

Dr. Thakar was received on his arrival by the Western India Homeopathic Association and Akhila Bharati Vaidya Vardhak Mandal, Bombay, of which Dr. Thakar is the Secretary and President respectively.—A. P.

DURGA PUJA IN CITY

Mr. A. Bhattacharjee writes from 30, Parel Road, Bombay:—
"The Durga Puja Festival is celebrated by the Bombay Bengalis residing at South and North of the City and not by the Bengal Club of Parel, nor by the Bengal Club of Sleater Road, in fact there is no Bengal Club at Sleater Road at all.
Some names of noteworthy Bengali gentlemen were published in your paper with the remarks that they took keen interest in having made this arrangements for a celebrations of the Durga Punja. This is not correct. The names of the founders of Durga Puja in Bombay who took keen interest in the matter of the Durga Punja upto date have not been published. They are:—Messrs T. Chatterji, N. Sidar, B. L. Dass, S. L. Maitra, S. Bannerjee, P. Maitra, A. Chowdhury, S. Chowdhury, B. Chatterjee and S. Ganguly Bros.
Without these gentlemen's help it would have been very difficult to perform the Durga Puja in South. It should be noted that Dr. A. C. Dass is not a President of the Durga Puja Committee in North".

SILVER CUP DEBATE COMPETITION AT BURHANPUR

The C. P. and Berar Silver Cup Debate Competition will be held at Burhanpur, under the auspices of the Arya Kumar Sabha (Young Men's Aryan Association) Burhanpur, C. P., in the Diwali holidays. It is open to all recognised schools and other public institutions of the Central Provinces and Berar, and to all Arya Kumar Sabhas of India.
The subject for the debate is "Only War can bring about the World peace". It will be in Hindi. For rules and regulations and particulars apply to the Secretary, Arya Kumar Sabha, Burhanpur.

RAINFALL IN S. KAIRA DIST.

(From Our Correspondent)
BORSAD (Kaira Dist.) Oct. 4.
After a very long time, yesterday proved a cloudy day with a wind storm raging and about one inch of rain was recorded in south Kaira district.
It is believed the farmers will get about 10 p.c. to 15 p.c. profit in the crops. Some trees were uprooted in the storm.

FORTY POUNDS OF FAT WENT LIKE MAGIC

Young Woman's Success in Reducing

RECOVERED HER FIGURE WITH KRUSCHEN

Seven months ago, this young woman received a nasty shock. She discovered that her weight was 13 st. 8 lbs.—and she was only twenty-five! Her discovery of a reducing treatment that worked like magic is best told in her own words:—
"I am twenty-five years old, and 5ft. 6ins. tall. Three years ago, I started to gain weight at an alarming rate. I did not realise how much weight I had actually gained (as I had become very shy of scales) until last August, when curiosity got the better of me, and looking round so that nobody should see me I got on a scale—and I nearly fainted. I weighed exactly 13st. 8lbs.
"I tried dieting—but what I lost one week I would gain the next (sometimes with interest). So I experimented with various remedies. Eventually I took Kruschen and at the same time modified my diet. This method worked like magic. I am now down to 10 st. 10 lbs., a loss of 40 lbs in seven months."—(Miss) J.W.
Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.
Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1938

A HOPEFUL GESTURE

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer's statement in reply to one by Gandhiji on the situation in Travancore seems to be a hopeful gesture towards a settlement. In view of some violence on the part of the mob in the State, whatever the provocation, Gandhiji expressed his emphatic opinion that "Satyagraha demands extraordinary caution even to the extent of suspension of civil disobedience if the resisters have not full control over forces of violence." He also strongly recommended the withdrawal of the personal charges against the Diwan made in a memorandum submitted to the Ruler. And as regards the general movement for responsible government Gandhiji appealed to the Travancore Government at least to "allow the movement to run its course without the ban."

A Significant Assurance

In response to this appeal Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer states definitely: "If, following Mr. Gandhi's advice, the memorandum referred to above is unreservedly withdrawn and if civil disobedience, which has demonstrably led to violent manifestations, is terminated, there can be no objection to the pursuit of normal political activities within the law and to the release of those now in jail for civil disobedience." This statement is refreshingly different in its tone and implications from his recent utterances and gives an altogether new complexion to the situation in Travancore. We are not in a position to say whether the Travancore State Congress should withdraw its allegations against the Diwan. There is no reason why they should not be dealt with judicially. But in any case they should not be mixed up with the question of the rights of the State Congress. In other words the withdrawal of the allegations should not be made a condition precedent to the Government's removal of the ban on the Congress. It is also necessary that the Government should, following the example of Mysore, appoint a Committee to consider the question of constitutional reforms. If these conditions are satisfied the Diwan's offer may well be sympathetically considered by the Congress.

The Poet's Advice

It should not be supposed that Gandhiji has advised the suspension of Satyagraha in any circumstances. In fact in his statement issued from Delhi he expressly said: "What exactly should be done I cannot advice from this distance. The responsibility for a right decision must be shouldered by local leaders." He only bade them remember that "in coming to their decision they will remember that any slightest deviation from truth and non-violence, whether in themselves or by connivance in others, is bound to affect the movement adversely." In other words he only advised the local leaders that if they decide to continue the Satyagraha they should ensure perfect non-violence on the part of the public in general. In this connection the advice that Gandhiji has given in the latest issue of "Harijan" is both apposite and timely. Referring to the States' People's struggle for freedom, he says: "It is not enough that they are truthful and non-violent. It is necessary also for them to know their own capacity for suffering. Liberty is a dame exacting a heavy price from her wooers. And unless there are many who are prepared to pay the price, the few enthusiastic that are to be found everywhere would do well to conserve their energy." This was meant for the States people in general. It may well be taken to heart by the people of Travancore. Gandhiji's special suggestions to them were made before the Diwan gave his assurance that constitutional agitation would be permitted on the conditions suggested by him. But now in view of this assurance and the risks of the continuance of violence under some provocation or other, the leaders should seriously consider the desirability of accepting Diwan's offer, provided, of course, the conditions we have suggested above are also accepted by the Government. We would also ask the Diwan why he should not unconditionally remove the ban on the State Congress. To do that much is not to grant a favour but only to recognise the people's elementary right of association. The Diwan will do well to pay heed to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's advice to stop "the regime of fascism with its technique of shooting, denial of elementary rights of freedom and a deliberate persecution of the Congress."

Franco-Soviet Pact Dead

In the House of Lords Lord Halifax sought unctuously to explain that "if war was to be avoided it was necessary to act quickly and the Government were compelled to recognise that Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini would almost certainly decline to discuss negotiations at a conference at which the Soviet Government were represented." Supposing this is true, it further confirms the fact that from the beginning to the so-called end of the crisis Messrs. Chamberlain and Daladier waited upon the mood, temper and demands of the Dictators and that they purchased peace on the terms and conditions dictated by Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini. Lord Halifax's explanation also constitutes a plea in advance for not including the Soviet in any future negotiations. The fact is that the British Cabinet has always desired the isolation of Russia. And it has now got the opportunity to work for this consummation. The responsibility for it must, of course, be borne by France. But the French are going to pay a very heavy price indeed for their desertion both of Russia and Czechoslovakia. France has destroyed every bulwark of her security including the important Soviet-French treaty. The comments of the "Journal de Moscow" in this connection are merely the statement of a fact but they are not without significance, for the paper represents the views of the Soviet Foreign Office.

Sensational Revelations

Mr. Arthur Moore is the distinguished Editor of the well-known Anglo-Indian daily of Calcutta, the "Statesman." Mr. Moore, as sound a British patriot and Imperialist as any Britisher can be happens to be in London at present and has had the good fortune of breathing the British atmosphere of the last historic week on the spot. He has sent a cabled despatch dated October 1 to his paper the "Statesman" which is sensational in its revelation not only of the treachery that was perpetrated at Munich but also of the further treachery that is being contemplated. "Some suspicion," says Mr. Moore, "that we have been defeated without a blow, is creeping in despite the blinding glare of Government propaganda." Mr. Moore insists that "this propaganda, in brilliance and subtlety, is superior to Herr Hitler's and has for months been skilfully devoted to the task of preparing the Empire for a swing over to the Rome-Berlin Axis." Herr Hitler, he suggests, has demanded, and probably been promised, strict control over the Empire Press. In regard to his revelation about a swing over to the Rome-Berlin Axis, Mr. Moore further asserts that the German Press now regards the British as allies and, what is of even greater importance, the intensification by Britain of rearmament will be welcomed by Germany as adding to Germany's and therefore to the Totalitarian countries' potential strength. We do not want to comment on Mr. Moore's revelations except to repeat that he is a British patriot and Imperialist and Editor of an Anglo-Indian journal. But we do want to congratulate him heartily on the courage and honesty with which he has exposed the British Government's conduct and future plans.

Our London Letter

Story Of Czechoslovakia's Betrayal

(From Our Correspondent)

In my previous letter I referred to the negative aspects of the fourth plan, offered to the Sudeten Germans by the Czech Government. On its positive side the plan embodies a scheme of rights and safeguards such has never been enjoyed by any national minority in any part of the world. This plan, like the others, was greeted by official circles in London as the extreme limit to which the Czech Government could be forced to go. It is not known whether Lord Runciman himself shared this view but it is certain that official and semi-official communiques in London said with regard at least to the third and fourth plan that they were eminently reasonable and that further pressure could not in fairness be exerted on the Czech Government.

Nonetheless Hitler and his henchmen had only to make a loud enough noise to frighten the authorities in London into backing out of the position that they had taken. Henlein gave the signal for riotings and other disorders and used that as an excuse for breaking off negotiations with the Prague Government and Hitler speaking to his followers at Nuremberg declared that the Henlein Party could demand whatsoever they like and that Hitler would back them up. As an accompaniment to the activities of the Runciman Mission and just so that the world may know what he intended to do if his desires were no promptly satisfied, Hitler has had during the last six weeks nearly two million men under arms, many of them concentrated in a semi-circle round the Czech frontiers.

Self-Determination

The vague claim—ironically enough, on democratic grounds for "self-determination" which Hitler made in his Nuremberg address was immediately taken up by the Sudeten Germans who ignored everything that they had been saying until then and erected this catchwood as their slogan. Nothing short of self-determination, they began to say, would satisfy them and meanwhile the German press renewed its savage and mendacious propaganda against the Czechs. The assurances given by Hitler that he would hasten to the aid of the Czechs was immediately followed by wide-spread disorders in the Sudeten parts of Czechoslovakia. That these were not spontaneous revolts against an oppressive administration is admitted even by such a pro-Chamberlain organ as the "Daily Telegraph", whose correspondents cabled from Carlsbad and other Sudeten German towns to the effect that this disorder had been carefully planned in advance and appeared to be a concerted revolutionary attempt to establish the authority of the Sudeten Nazi Party in those areas.

It was apparent that the situation was rapidly becoming out of hand. The Czech Government was, however, by no means rattled out of its firmness and composure. While the Soviet Union and France renewed their pledge to come to their assistance, the Prague Government took exceptional measures to put down the disorders and has largely succeeded in doing so. Nothing is so convincing a proof of the absurdity of German propagandist assertions that the Czech Government was breaking up and was unable even to maintain law and order than the rapidity with which they were able, without invoking the aid of the military, and by the use of the police alone to put down the insurrection and restore order.

Great Slur

It is against this situation that we must view Mr. Chamberlain's sensational flight to Berchtesgaden. Public opinion had been aroused all over the world. Nazi aggression and intimidation was being universally condemned, the smaller States in Europe, Poland Rumania, Yugoslavia and even Hungary, were drawing away from the Nazi orbit, fearing that if Czechoslovakia were swallowed up their own turn would not be long delayed. And Russia had entered into an agreement with Rumania which was calculated to facilitate Soviet help to the Czech Government. In France, too, the Magi-

(Continued on Page 12, col. 4)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Hitler's Aims At Imperialist Expansionist Drive

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Sept. 26.
(By Air Mail).

Europe is on the verge of a new war. The German-Czechoslovak tension has moved to a stage at which such a development looks as imminent. There is, of course, the possibility of a new war being avoided, a very narrow possibility, but still a possibility. More greatly is discussed, whether in the event of a new war it could and would remain localised or would develop into an European war in the sense of bigger and more units getting to participate, and if so, how soon and to what extent. Incredible as appears the idea of Czechoslovakia which has displayed steadily an admirable attitude, impressive order, splendid spirit and notable restraint, without abandonment of conciliatory tendency, all in the face of the greatest of pressure and closest of bullying, should be left to the hands of Germany lightly, such a chance also looms on the dark political horizon of Central Europe.

Nazi Aims Unmasked

It is somewhat difficult to write or report of events that keep marching with great rapidity and a situation that brings changes from hour to hour. Developments of the last few days, however, make certain factors of wide and fundamental significance more clear. A mask has fallen from the face of Nazi Germany. The latter stands exposed as striving for an imperialist expansionist drive. Demagogical declarations and propagandist utterances repeated and repeated make no difference to this. The references to certain concepts, progressive in themselves or in the abstract, do not alter this, though they might confuse the uncritical It is not unusual or new to imperialism to employ slogans and concepts progressive in the abstract to hinder wider progress and help reactionary ends. A brutal move against Czechoslovakia has been planned to advance an expansionist course. Czechoslovakia has been selected for this, not because of her minority policy, she has a minority policy to her credit everything considered comparatively the most liberal and besides she has been well extending readiness to amplify it in many ways and directions: not because she has lacked stability, she has a record of stability that not one of her neighbours has; and not because she has lacked in order, she practically stands out as a State that in Central Europe and in South-Eastern Europe has steadily avoided stormy upheavals Czechoslovakia has been marked out as a sort of victim by Nazi Germany, since she happens to be in the way of an expansionist path held foremost or most to the front by Berlin. Then it was a matter of various preparations and a propaganda, a propaganda that also counted closely on aid and favour from quarters in different foreign centres.

Stabilizing Imperial Interests

Czechoslovakia's cause came to suffer as well, owing to the retention of the democratic line by her that helped to uphold stability and order without dictatorial pressure and pomp, being seen with disfavour by fascist Powers and some of her neighbours with systems helpful to extension of fascist influence. Nazi Germany also calculated on an aidful halt in ways from the side of Britain and with this was combined the hope of getting London to employ a pressure on Paris. This calculation was fortified by the trend displayed by British foreign policy, with Manchuria, Abyssinia and Spain seen as well-defined outposts. In association the idea of a new imperialist settlement gained a momentum. Important groups in Britain, with which the name of Premier Chamberlain has got linked somewhat closely, would appear to be inclined to see in this a way to stabilise certain wider British imperialist interests. Hitler has been constantly playing with suggestions of Germany's readiness to prove a helpful factor for British imperialism or some wider interests under conditions. It is apparent that England has moved a good way to meet the fascist Powers in accordance with the idea of a new and basically imperialist settlement. Czechoslovakia has been the last to feel the weight of this move. This course on the part of Britain reflects a greater concern held by some influential groups about reactions that might arise with fascism receiving a strong check or forces of democracy gaining or asserting over it. If an understanding on the basis of concessions to or compromise with fascist neo-imperialism has not been now reached, it is not because a readiness for it on the part of Britain has not been wanting, but because of two factors: the tendency of the fascist groups to extend demands in ways seen as inconvenient or going beyond set limits in directions and an assertion to a degree at any rate of popular opinion against the path of surrender to fascism, a path bound in circles in Britain with the hope of strengthening an imperialist order on a new basis.

Coercion Of Czechoslovakia

All these circumstances, with their close significance to India also, find an expression in the march of events of recent date as relating to the German Czechoslovak conflict. The Chamberlain Plan drafted after the British Premier's first meeting with the German Chancellor represents the hope furthering a settlement with Germany, much at the expense of Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia gave an assent to this under the weight of practically an unbearable pressure put on her. She did this with dignified calmness, weighing well the factors arrayed against her, and beyond that a weakness of forces of sympathy for her She did this also lending a trust to certain assurances held out; hoping to sustain a stability long preserved under new conditions as well, retaining a confidence in popular will and support; and trusting to the gaining of progressive forces and extension of useful contacts.

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SURRENDER, RAPID AND ALL-ROUND.

M. Bonnet, says a Paris message, has informed the Italian Charge d'Affaires that France has decided to send an Ambassador to Rome. Hitherto, as the message itself explains, no Ambassador was appointed since the Italian conquest of Abyssinia as his credentials would necessarily be addressed to "the King of Italy and Emperor of Ethiopia" thereby conveying a 'de jure' French recognition of Italian annexation. This is another of instances which go to prove that the Munich betrayal marks the beginning of a decisive stage which will be conspicuous for a series of general all round surrenders to Nazi and Fascist dictatorships. It is the acceptance of International Fascism triumphant. And it will end no one can say where. But the process has definitely started and its march is rapid. For example, apart from the French move there is the report of daily negotiations in which the Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano and the British Ambassador Lord Perth are engaged.

INEXCUSABLE CONDUCT.

We published yesterday a statement from Mr. M. Iftikharuddin M.L.A., a prominent Congressman of the Punjab and Secretary of the Congress Party in the Provincial Assembly. Mr. Iftikharuddin, who returned from Europe the other day, gives full details of the reception that Customs officials accorded to him immediately on his landing. He was put to great humiliation and inconvenience. The question is whom shall we offer our congratulations on this exhibition, the Government of India or Sir Sikandar Hayat or both? But, quite seriously, why does it not occur to them that the kind of treatment meted out to Mr. Iftikharuddin cannot at all deter any Congressman from his purpose? And why does it not occur to them that attacks on the civil liberties of the subject will merely hasten what they so ardently desire to hinder?

WARDHA SCHEME AND MUSLIMS.

The All-India Muslim Educational Conference held at Patna under the presidentship of Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Bengal Premier, is reported to have completely rejected the Wardha scheme of primary education. But we doubt if the Conference accurately reflects Muslim public opinion in this matter. Apart from the details of the scheme, its general features, namely, special importance to vocational education, vernacular medium of instruction, extension of the primary course to seven years, giving a practical turn to every subject in the course, and the compulsory teaching of Hindustani, are such as no educationist can object to. If the Patna Conference itself suggests any general constructive proposals to improve primary education, they cannot be far different from the Wardha scheme. Indeed, it is interesting to note that one of its resolutions urges the Bengal Government to make compulsory the teaching of Hindustani in the primary course, as the Government of Madras have done. This is a tribute, however partial, to the Wardha scheme and to the Madras Government, whose example is commended by the Conference

GANDHI CAPS

The Maharashtra branch of the All-India Spinners' Association deserves to be congratulated on its zeal and enterprise in selling 30,000 Gandhi caps during the ten days of Gandhi-Jayanji celebrations. This was one of the finest methods of celebrating the Jayanti. Apart from the fact that the sale of the Khadi caps must have brought a morsel of food to thousands of spinners, every Gandhi cap is a simple but effective advertisement for the use of khaddar, and this value of the Gandhi caps is enhanced by the fact that most of the 60,000 caps sold have been sold to school children. The example from Maharashtra may well be copied by students in all other parts of the country. It is true that already many students in India use Gandhi caps. But many more may do so with advantage. In addition to its value as being made of khadder, a clean Gandhi cap is a thing of beauty. It is light and graceful and it can be washed too as few caps can be.

INDIAN NATION "PUJA SPECIAL"

The numerous messages from leaders beonging to different political parties which our Patna contemporary has received on the occasion of this Puja number testify to the popularity of this journal. The diversity of the articles contained in this number (which contains 50 pages and is priced at annas two only) makes it welcome during the holidays. Of topical interest are Dr. Lanka Sundaram's article on "Return to Balance of Power" and Mr. Satyamurti's contribution on "Congress and Federation." Dr. S. Sinha gives a beautiful description of Benares, and even those who have visited this "Holy of Holies" will find something new here. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya flowers as a humourist in "Life's Little Cares." Altogether the special number makes excellent Puja reading.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why doesn't the sea cow give watered milk?

Cupid is blind to everything save legal currency.

A woman sometimes prefers a man's presents to his company.

Time is money, so 'tis said, and yet lots of fools throw away money to kill time.

Dogs can't talk, but you always know what they mean. It is different with some men.

Don't think that it's what men know about the hereafter that frightens them; it's what they don't know.

隻耳-之-隻耳

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Aga Khan, in a letter to "The Times", pays a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's action in the crisis and his foreign policy of friendly negotiation. He adds: "Is not our entry into a new epoch a fitting time to recognise without further delay the Italian acquisition of Ethiopia by accrediting our Ambassador in Rome to the King of Italy and the Emperor of Ethiopia? This will be a further substantial step forward to that worldwide peace Mr. Chamberlain seeks.

— Reuter.

* * * *

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, says a Simla report, is flying to Kabul from Lahore on a four-day visit.

WHY?

* * * *

Lord Strabolgi—before translation physically and mentally too to the House of Lords he was the famous Commander Kenworthy—declared that "they held her (India) by the prowess of 60,000 white troops."

"Prowess" is good. Oh, so distinctly good.

But, by the way, hasn't he unfairly ignored the Bikaners, Sikandar Hayats and Jogendra Singhs of India?

* * * *

Defending his protege, we mean the Premier, Lord Baldwin said, "If you want to get anything to them (the Dictators) it has to be told to them direct by a man with a policy."

Which Mr. Chamberlain, of course, did with a "policy" the Dictators having tested the policy and found it quite O.K.

* * * *

"Suppose," asked Lord Lloyd, "Germany and Italy themselves break the guarantees"?

Easy. Mr. Chamberlain will fly to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini both and bring back two lots of "noble laurels."

* * * *

By the way, aren't you excited to find Czechoslovakia and justice being championed by Lord Lloyd?

You needn't though. At the back of the Noble Lord's mind is the German threat to "colonies."

* * * *

Dr. Leslie Burgin declared in the Commons that "the man in the street had a shrewd suspicion that the change during the week-end had come through the acts and doings of one man (Government cheers).

Dr. Burgin is right. So is the shrewd suspicion.

But for the acts and doings of one man as the agent of Herr Hitler the change would not have come through.

* * * *

"Why," the "News Chronicle" wants to know, "must he intensify rearmament and against whom are we arming?"

Most probably against "our" own friends whom "we" may have to blackmail in the future under orders from Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini even as "we" did in the past.

* * * *

"If," the "Daily Herald" challenges, "Mr. Chamberlain believes in Herr Hitler's good intentions, let him put them to test."

But that would involve putting all his own "noble laurels" to test which he naturally mustn't do.

* * * *

A German paper remarks: "How pleasing is the contrast between the nonsense talked by the Opposition and the clear and sober language of the Prime Minister."

The Nazis are not wanting in generous and gracious appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain's great services to them.

* * * *

A man who was proud of being the father of a fine son, added to the usual announcement in the births column: 'A chip of the old block.' He wasn't pleased when he found it printed: 'A chip of the old bloke.'

* * * *

"You'd better marry me—eligible men are scarce."

"Yes, I suppose I could offer that as an explanation."

Hungary Copies German Methods!

Note To Czechoslovakia Laying Down Terms For Immediate Agreement Sent

BUDAPEST: OCTOBER 5.

In her latest Note Hungary asks Czechoslovakia to agree without delay to:—

FIRSTLY, HUNGARIAN OCCUPATION OF TWO BORDER TOWNS AND COMMUNES, RESPECTIVELY, AS A TOKEN OF THE LATER TRANSFER.

SECONDLY, RELEASE OF ALL HUNGARIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

THIRDLY, RELEASE OF ALL HUNGARIAN-SPEAKING SOLDIERS IN THE CZECH ARMY.

FOURTHLY, CREATION OF A LOCAL POLICE FORCE UNDER A MIXED COMMAND.—REUTER.

NOT AN ULTIMATUM

Hungary Prepared To Give Chance To New Govt.

PRAGUE, Oct. 5.

The Hungarian Note to Czechoslovakia was not worded as an ultimatum, but did envisage a reply by to-day. Nevertheless, Hungarian official quarters are inclined to take a reasonable attitude, recognising the necessity of letting the new Czech Government get into stride.

FRONTIER INCIDENT

The Hungarian Minister at Prague, who left yesterday for Budapest, is expected back tomorrow. Meanwhile, a somewhat serious incident is reported from the Hungarian frontier, where a band of several hundred irregulars crossed into Czech territory and attacked Municipal buildings at Feledince. Some shots were fired, but it is not known whether there were any casualties. It is known that Poles and Hungarians have made approaches to Slovak ...omists, but hitherto, there is no inclination on the part of Slovaks to accept foreign offers.

According to information from Slovak sources, Autonomists will only be satisfied with complete autonomy and a parliament of their own.—Reuter.

Mahatma Starts For Peshawar

"Going To Frontier For A Few Weeks' Rest"

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

Mahatma Gandhi, who has undertaken a tour of the North-West Frontier Province, passed through Lahore this morning by the Frontier Mail 'en route' to Peshawar. He was accompanied by Mr. Pyarelal, his secretary, Dr. Shushila Devi, Kanyalal Gandhi, Mr. Brijkishen Chandiwala and others.

Large crowds of khadi-clad Congressmen and others had collected at the platform to have a 'darshan' of the Mahatma and a posse of lathi-armed police and reserved police had been kept in readiness at the station to control the crowds.

As soon as the Frontier Mail steamed into the station at 8.05 a.m., the crowds made a frantic dash towards the inter-class compartment of Gandhiji with the result that the police had to cordon off the compartment.

Cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai" were raised by the gathering on the platform, and Gandhiji acknowledged the cheering with folded hands. Looking rather pulled down but quite cheerful, Mahatmaji rarely stirred from his seat and was devoting the few minutes of respite to answer correspondence.

For Rest in Peshawar

"There was practically no disturbance during the journey, possibly due to his programme having been changed at the eleventh hour. Gandhiji has had a comfortable journey and is observing his usual silence", said Mr. Pyarelal to the "Associated Press". Asked about the Frontier tour, Mr. Pyarelal said that Mahatmaji was going to the Frontier for a few weeks to take rest. Mr. Pyarelal added that Mr. Mahadev Desai was not accompanying Gandhiji owing to ill-health. He was staying in Delhi.

Some young men, who approached Mahatmaji for autographs, were told by his secretary that Mahatmaji would charge Rs. 5 for each autograph. They readily agreed and paid the money.

A lady member of the party was collecting small donations for the Harijan Fund.

The train steamed off amidst shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai".

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was travelling by the same train to Peshawar.

A "United Press" message says: In spite of short notice and uncertainty of the time of Gandhiji's arrival, a large crowd gathered at the platform. Platform tickets having been closed, the visitors purchased tickets for the nearest stations to secure ingress to the platform.—A. P.

MAHATMA REACHES PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, Oct. 5.

Mahatma Gandhi with his party, consisting of Messrs. Piarelal, Kanahiyalal, Brijkrishanji Chandiwala, Miss Susheela Nair and Miss Amtulsalam, reached Peshawar Cantonment railway station at 7-40 p.m. to-day by the Frontier Mail. The time of Mahatmaji's arrival was kept a secret from public, with a view to preventing assemblage of people at the station. Even volunteers were not posted at the station. Still, a large crowd assembled at the station and accorded an enthusiastic reception to Mahatma Gandhi.

Those present at the platform included Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Dr. Khan Sahib, Diwan Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister, Kazi Ataula, Education Minister, Khan Abdul Qaiyum, M. L. A. (Central), Khan Ghulam Mohd Khan, President Provincial Congress Committee.

Mahatmaji smilingly alighted from the train and was taken to the Premier's bungalow with his party. Mahatmaji appeared to have stood the strain of the journey well and looked quite cheerful.—A. P.

LARGE CROWDS AT PESHAWAR

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 5.

Large crowds drawn both from the city and countryside, including a large number of college students, greeted Mahatma Gandhi who passed through Rawalpindi 'en-route' to Peshawar by the Frontier Mail, despite stringent restrictions imposed by the Railway authorities on access to the station. Several European, men and women, rushed through the crowds to have Mahatmaji's Darshan. Mahatmaji looked cheerful and stood the strain of journey well.—A.P.

CAMBRIDGE SHIRE STAKES

Final Acceptors

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The following are Cambridgeshire final acceptors with weights.

Thankerton 8|12; Goldensovereign 8|11; Leksar 8|9; Pylonsecond 8|9; Sirtam 8|7; Bombayduck 8|7; Khasnadar 8|6; Ramtapa 8|6; Edgehill 8|5; Magnet 8|4; Thetweed 8|4; Carlisle 8|4; Couvert 8|3; Michoumy 8|2; Artistsprince 8|0; Lady of Shalott 8|0; Seabequest 7|13; Blandstar 7|13; Sansalvo 7|13; Agincourt 7|12; Casrloptic 7|11; Bistolfi 7|11; Moody 7|10; Gainly 7|10; Lomaha 7|9; Zaimis 7|8; Desiderio 7|4; Hadel 7|4; Annitasecond 7|2; Intolerance 7|0; Closduroi 6|12; Egyptian Queen 6|11; Quartiermaitre 6|10; Helleniqua 6|9.—Reuter.

Gestapo Does Not Know Of S. A. Men's Anti-Jew Activities

VIENNA, Oct. 5.

Warnings to Jews in various parts of Vienna to leave Germany within twenty-four hours, were stated early this morning by a Nazi spokesman to have been issued without special order of the authorities.

Last evening S. A. men went from house to house warning the Jews to leave, because of their provocative attitude during the past "war crisis." Their action caused intense excitement among the Jews, but the Gestapo now declares that they knew nothing in that connection.—Reuter.

Seventy Thousand Jews In Italy

ROME, Oct. 5.

Italian and foreign Jews resident in Italy number 70,000 according to the first official census results.—Reuter.

MORE POWERS FOR DALADIER

Senate Committee Approves Financial Powers Bill

PARIS, October 5.

The Senate Finance Committee, after hearing M. Daladier and M. Marchandeau, approved of Government's Financial Powers Bill which is expected to become law by this evening, following a debate in the Senate this afternoon.

The Bill, as amended, will grant Government full powers until November 15.—Reuter.

MORE LIGHT ON FINANCIAL POLICY

M. Daladier underlined his financial doctrine before the Chamber as follows:—

Firstly, I am entirely opposed to exchange control, secondly I am opposed to forced conversion of rentes; thirdly there are definite tasks to accomplish national economy must be re-organised, fourthly, it must be admitted that a revaluation of the gold stock may be one of the Government's intentions; fifthly, fixing the value of the franc, we declared that the rate 179 to pound sterling would not be passed and has not been, despite the tension of the last few weeks; sixthly, 19 milliard francs of exported capital have returned, since the Government has been in power. M. Marchandeau announced that owing to international events, the Government had drawn 10-1|2 milliards of the 12-1|2 milliards which are its credit with the Bank of France, when it came into power. The total of advances amounted to 44 milliards, not 54 as suggested, as the Government did not draw the extra ten which the Bank agreed to advance exceptionally, in the event of a general mobilisation.

DALADIER SECURES SECOND VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

PARIS, Oct. 5.

M. Daladier secured a second vote of confidence within eight hours at 5 this morning, when the Chamber by 331 votes to 78 agreed to his demand for plenary financial and economic powers until December 31 to enable the Government to muster full resources of the nation. The vote followed a dramatic appeal when M. Daladier declared: "I have fought nights after nights and days after days for peace. I am willing to fight for nights and days for France's economic recovery.

The Socialists did not vote. The majority was composed of radicals, centre and some rightists. Thus M. Daladier has drawn on a wider field than the Popular Front, on which he had hitherto relied.—Reuter's Special.

PARIS SOCIALISTS RECONSIDER ATTITUDE

PARIS, Oct. 5.

The Socialist Parliamentary Group decided this morning by 97 votes against 43 to vote against M. Daladier's Plenary Powers Financial Bill.

After M. Herriot, the President of the Chamber, had appealed to the Socialists to reconsider their attitude, they met again at 1 a.m. Whereafter they refused to make a declaration but indicated that they had decided to abstain from voting.

The Finance Commission, which met after the sitting in the Chamber was suspended last night, voted in favour of the Plenary Powers Bill by 18 votes to five, with 18 abstentions.

The Chamber met again at 2-30 a.m.—Reuter.

Suspected Smallpox Case On "Strathmore"

GIBRALTAR, Oct 4.

The P. and O. "Strathmore" landed a case of suspected smallpox and one in contact, on her arrival from London. Only passengers for Gibraltar were allowed to disembark.

The suspected smallpox case is an American Doctor E. Pershing, relative of General Pershing.—Reuter

Japanese Ambassador In Washington

TOKIO, Oct. 5.

Mr. Horinouchi, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Ambassador in Washington in succession to Mr. Saito, who has declined the Foreign Ministry on grounds of ill health.—Reuter.

GERMAN CHASER BROUGHT DOWN

Air Battle On Spanish Front

BARCELONA, Oct. 5.

It is claimed that an air battle between a number of 'planes resulted in a German chaser been brought down. The Republicans also claim to have set fire to a number of 'planes in a bombing attack on a Nationalist aerodrome.

Nationalist planes conducted a moonlight raid on Barcelona and dropped a number of incendiary bombs, starting fires and causing many casualties.—Reuter.

ITALIAN POSITION IN SPAIN

Figures Large In Perth-Ciano Parleys

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The prospect of a third winter campaign is thought likely, in well-informed circles in London, to influence favourably both sides of the Spanish Civil War towards a halt in the warfare, states Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent.

Regarding this hope, it is pointed out in relation to the Anglo-Italian pact, the ratification of which depends on the withdrawal of Italian volunteers, that both the British and Italian Governments are anxious to see the Pact come into force. Accounts of ways and means of bringing this about are considered at present as speculation.

It is understood that the talks between the Earl of Perth and Count Ciano in Rome related to the question of the Italian position in Spain the position of the Anglo-Italian Pact and cognate subjects. It is felt that the talks, which were of a preliminary nature, are likely to be continued, assisted by the favourable atmosphere created by the Munich Settlement.

It is generally thought that some gesture from the Italian side is likely in the near future in favour of a settlement in Spain, provided that it is compatible with the stand always taken by Italy in relation to that country.—Reuter.

PERTH MEETS CIANO

ROME, October 5.

The Earl of Perth had a further conversation with Count Ciano this morning. It is believed that the discussions again included the question of Anglo-Italian relations.—Reuter.

FRANCE TO RECOGNISE ITALIAN CONQUEST?

ROME, Oct. 5.

Newspapers give prominence to the announcement that France intends to send an Ambassador to Rome shortly, accredited to the King of Italy and the Emperor of Abyssinia, thus recognising the Italian Empire.

The news has created an excellent impression everywhere as a big step towards easing Franco-Italian tension.

Political quarters are speculating whether Britain will follow France in recognising the Italian Empire. It is believed that this subject was mentioned in the recent conversations between the Earl of Perth and Count Ciano.—Reuter.

Queen Mary has completely recovered from the slight attack of laryngitis, and has left London to spend a week with the Earl of Countess of Athlone at Brantbridge park.

DEBATE IN LORDS

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The House of Lords, on resumption of of the debate on International Affairs, agreed to adjourn until November 1, at the conclusion of to-day's proceedings. The motion of adjournment contained the usual proviso, that the House should meet earlier, if public interest required it.

PREMIER'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Lord Gainsford (Liberal) said that civilisation had been saved from an overwhelming disaster, too terrible to contemplate. He desired to express his personal gratitude to Mr. Chamberlain for what he had done. He was sure that future generations would regard the Premier's achievements as one of the most magnificent personal deeds recorded in history.

SOVIET MUST HAVE BEEN ASSOCIATED.

Lord Marley declared that the Premier knowing the weakness of France and the difficulty of any real action in defence of Czechoslovakia, should have called the Soviet Union into consultation which would have enormously strengthened our hand in this "game of partial military bluff." He believed that the Premier had no option but to do what he did, and he thought he deserved tremendous gratitude.

Lord Lytton declared that Government had discarded a weapon which would have saved them, namely the League. He added "we have been saved only because of the unexampled heroism of the Czechs, who put peace of the world before the sufferings of their own people."

Lord Arnold said that the Premier had done more in fourteen days than the League of Nations had done in nineteen years.

Viscount Trenchard spoke next.

World Achievement.

The Microvarium

The British Empire—it seems—is too poor to afford a Microvarium. It is a pity.

Chicago and New York can afford one each, and marvellous places they are, to be sure.

Imagine a white wall in a room as dark as midnight. The whiteness of the wall is darkness, of course, till suddenly there appears, as it were, a great porthole about three feet across, a round illuminated circle. It is thrown there by a beam of light, and in that circle one sees a strange, actively animated world like a lunatic's nightmare, the queerest shapes that were ever imagined, all intensely alive. Here is a giant sphere with spikes radiating from it. Here is a huge swimming dragon as big as a full-sized lobster. Here, lashing through the waves, is a jelly-like creature which splits before our astonished gaze, each portion becoming a complete and living whole.

It is no imaginary peepshow, no wild imagining from the fertile brain of Walt Disney. It is life, the life teeming "in one tiny drop of water;" some of the creatures, amoebae, flagellates, single-celled animals, larvae of mosquitoes, animal-culae and so on—being magnified about a million times so that we do indeed see nature red in tooth and claw, a mighty world in a pin-head of water.

The hustle and bustle of microscopic life is familiar to the bacteriologist, but it is a revelation to most people, and we could wish that Dr. George Roemmert who, after 15 years' experimenting and with the help of the Jena glassworks, has built a wonderful microvarium elsewhere, could provide one for London and the capitals of all Empire countries. With its aid we may see the drama of microscopic life, and adventure into a world of living wonder.

(Continued from col. 7)

by replacing a new order of things that the progress of India is going to be achieved. When he said that he had said all that was in praise of his departed friend.

An aspect of Sir Nowroji's character to which Mr. Desai attached great value was his nearness to the poor of the land, particularly those of the poor who were associated with him in the task of the great productive industries of which he was the head. In the sphere of his own activity, in the humble judgment of the speaker, Sir Nowroji had done much.

PRACTICAL NATIONALISM

Mr. A. D. Shroff wondered if a better example of practical nationalism could be found than in the achievements of the House of Tatas whose huge concerns paid by way of dividends three and a half crore of rupees. Sir Nowroji was the head of the concern s paid one crore by way of taxes, sold products worth fifteen crores and provided employment for 75,000 men. He suggested that a suitable memorial should be erected to perpetuate the memory of Sir Nowroji.

A GREAT GENTLEMAN

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy observed that Sir Nowroji was helpful to those who sought his advice with regard to the development of raw industries. He was completely free from class and communal considerations and, in short, was a great gentleman.

Among those who spoke in praise of Sir Nowroji were: Messers. Gordhandas G. Morarji, J. F. Macdonnel, Manu Subedar, A. McIntosh and V. N. Chandavarkar.

China's War-Time Capital Raided

40,000 Japanese Killed In Two Months

CHUNGKING, Oct. 5.

For the first time since the start of hostilities Japanese warplanes to-day raided Chungking, the new war-time capital of China, and bombed the military aerodromes.

Nine planes from the direction of Hanknow carried out the attack. Six Chinese are officially reported to have been killed and the damage has not been revealed.

All machines belonging to the Sino-American concern in China, the National Aviation Corporation, escaped safely before the raiders arrived. Although 27 Japanese planes were seen passing over Ichang in the direction of Chungking, only nine actually arrived here. The remainder are officially reported to have raided Liangshan, 115 miles Notheast of Chungking.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM FURTHER ADVANCE

TOKIO, October 5.

The Japanese claim further success in their drive towards Hankow.

It is stated that south of the Yangtse they captured Joki, described as an important junction of Highways seventy miles southeast of Hankow and have encircled Yanghsin sixty miles from the railway between Hankow and Canton.

Meanwhile advance towards Sinyang on the Peiping-Hankow Railway is proceeding steadily and eight Chinese Divisions have been routed near Loshan.—Reuter

ACHIEVEMENTS OF OCCUPATION OF JOKI

TOKIO, Oct. 5.

That three vital achievements have resulted from the Japanese occupation of Joki is claimed today, according to military observers here. Joki lies 25 miles west of Teian, on the railway between Kukiang and Nanchang, and 70 miles southeast of Hankow. Its fall followed an attack so swiftly executed that not only Chinese reinforcements arrived too late but many were ambushed by a flying Japanese column. It is claimed that the capture has broken the Chinese centre between Teian and Yanghsin, severed the road and waterway communication between Hankow and the abovenamed railway, cut the communications between the railway and Canton-Hankow railway town of Sienning.—Reuter

The Japanese forces lost about 40,000 killed and 6,000 wounded in two months' fighting on the Yangtse, according to a telegram received by the Chinese Embassy in London from the Chinese Foreign Ministry

Late Nowroji Saklatvala

BOMBAY CITIZENS' TRIBUTE

In response to a requisition to the citizens of Bombay, Mr. M. I. Rowji, the Sheriff of Bombay, convened on Wednesday a meeting at the Town Hall where under the presidentship of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad the following resolution was unanimously passed, all standing:

"That this public meeting of the citizens of Bombay places on record its sense of profound sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Sir Nowroji B. Saklatvala, K.B.E., C.I.E. Sir Nowroji was one of the leading industrialists in India and his numerous activities embraced every aspect of the industrial life of the country. As Head of the House of Tata he maintained and enhanced the highest traditions of the House, and he made an outstanding contribution to the industrial development of the country. A selfless worker, upright and straightforward in all his dealings, he freely devoted his services to every good cause, and his death leaves a gap in the public life of the country which it is not easy to fill. The integrity of his character and his high sense of duty commanded universal respect and confidence, while his charm and personality endeared him to all classes of people by whom his memory will be dearly cherished.

At the outset messages associating themselves with the object of the meeting were announced to have been received from the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Excise Minister, Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor, Sir Akbar Hydari, Lala Shri Ram, Mr M. A. Jinnah, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mrs. Leelavati Munshi and others.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad was elected to the chair on a resolution moved by Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji and seconded by Mr. C. B. Mehta.

A GREAT FIGURE IN INDUSTRIAL LIFE.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad observed that by the passing away of Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, India had lost a great figure in her industrial life. By his honesty, patriotism and transparent sincerity, Sir Nowroji had won the hearts of all who came in contact with him.

After describing how Sir Nowroji climbed from the lowest rung of ladder—starting life as an apprentice—on a modest salary of Rs. 50 per month—he became the head of Tatas, the speaker said that he was well-known for other activities also.

He was also largely instrumental in bringing into existence the Cricket Club of India and bringing it into its present position. The scheme of the cement merger would never have come into operation, had it not been for the efforts of Sir Nowroji.

Concluding he said that Sir Nowroji was gone but the mantle had fallen on a younger man whose intelligence, industry and capacity gave promise of adding fresh lustre to the House of Tatas over which he was presiding.

A VOID.

Sir Chunilal Mehta moving the main resolution said that Sir Nowroji looked at industry not as means for earning dividends but as means of serving the country and of relieving distress among the teeming millions of India. Those who were at the Directors' table could now very well realise the void which his death had created and which it would be easy to fill at least in the near future. He gave a patient hearing to all and gave a right lead.

BHULABHAI'S TRIBUTE.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai seconding the resolution, observed that he was speaking on the occasion not as a member of a small group of entrepreneurs but as a common citizen who rather looked on the human side of life. He asserted that so long as capitalism survived as the order of society, entrepreneurs were the class to whom the world would look for progress. Having grown up with that theory of economics, he was one of those who were ardent admirers of the great enterprising patriot Jamshedji Tata. His successors, and among them was Sir Nowroji, had successfully tackled the great heritage. He was certainly alive to their increasing touch with the rest of the world which it would be the duty of the entrepreneur of the future to achieve.

What he was looking forward to was not so much the narrow success of supplying the needs of the country which any manufacturer might ultimately do as a matter of profit and for a limited class of people, but to a greater assimilation and a greater realisation of the unity between the entrepreneur and the labourer.

If the capitalist world was to survive at all, the entrepreneur should unite that purpose with the larger purpose of serving his fellowmen, bringing them up to a higher standard of life and existence.

"And we of that school of thought", he added, "believe that it is by reconciliation of interests of all sections of society and not

(Continued in col. 5)

Future Of Bardoloi Cabinet

UNSTABLE ELEMENTS IN ASSAM ASSEMBLY

Congress President's Warning To European Group

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Interviewed by the "United Press" in regarding to the ministerial situation in Assam, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, said:—

"I have seen the statements issued by the Muslim-cum-European Party and also by Maulvi Abdul Matin Chowdhury, ex-Minister. No facts have been mentioned in these statements of which I was not aware when I was in Shillong.

UNSTABLE ELEMENTS

"The above Coalition Party claims to have 56 supporters, but I wonder if they have forgotten that the Surma Valley Muslims, numbering at least ten, gave in writing to the Leader of the Congress Party, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, that they would vote for the no-confidence motion against Saadullah Ministry. The fact is that there are so many unstable elements in the present Assam Legislative Assembly that it is impossible for anybody to predict till the last moment how voting will go. I have had telephone talks recently with my friends in Assam, and I understand that they are sure of getting further support for the present Cabinet. I would like to ask the members of the Muslim-cum-European Party why they are keeping their so-called supporters under strict guard and are not allowing them to meet the members of the Congress Coalition Party.

"The reasons are obvious but I should like to tell them that if in the last resort the present Ministry fails to secure a majority, there will be a first class constitutional crisis and the dissolution of the Assembly is inevitable. Should the Saadullah Ministry manage to come back to office, it will be even more unstable than the Congress Coalition Ministry.

UNJUST WAR ON CONGRESS

"In this connection, the attitude of the European Group in the Assam Legislative Assembly deserves close examination. The present Ministry in Assam is anxious to do justice to all the minorities in that province, including the European Planters' Association. The Congress leader, Mr. Bardoloi, when he was asked to form the Ministry took care to meet the leaders of different groups including the European Group in order to explain his point of view and programme. The Governor told Mr. Bardoloi that so far as the European Group was concerned, he need not worry, because they would carry on the King's Government. In these circumstances, why did the European Group take the unprecedented step of trying to frustrate the formation of a Congress Coalition Cabinet and why did they enter into a pact with the Saadullah Party for trying to overthrow the Bardoloi Cabinet?

"To my mind, this attitude of the Assam Assembly European Party amounts to an open war on Congress for which there is not the slightest justification. If they had given the Bardoloi Cabinet a chance and if the latter had then been found wanting, the European Group would have been perfectly justified in trying to overthrow the Cabinet.

A WORD TO EUROPEANS

"The attitude of the European Group in the Assam Assembly will, I am afraid, have repercussions all over the country, and it is but natural that it will influence our own attitude towards the European community all over India. If the European community in India desire to maintain cordial relations with the Congress and with the Congress Ministries, I would request the members of that community to look into the affairs of Assam and do the needful. It would be fatal mistake to regard these events in Assam as an isolated phenomenon.

"The Congress is after all one unitary organisation, and whatever happens to the Congress in one part of the country naturally has repercussions all over India. It should be clear by now that the Congress Ministries want to be fair and just to all minorities in India, including the European community. Consequently, if this offer of friendship made by the Bardoloi Cabinet is unceremoniously rejected by the European community, they should anticipate the consequences, which will follow therefrom. I still hope at this late hour that the European Group in the Assam Assembly will not fail to play the game when proper occasion arrives."—United Press.

ASSAM MINISTRY

DHAKADAKSHIN
(By Mail)

Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhury, Secretary, Assam United Party has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"In his latest statement from New Delhi, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has at last admitted that the Congress lacked majority when they formed ministry in Assam and that majority they still lack. When Sir Saadullah resigned owing to dwindling majority, Mr. Bardoloi complimented him for his sense of constitutional propriety. Now that Mr. Bardoloi finds himself in a minority, will be reciprocate by tendering his resignation? The Congress Party got into office by fluke and is continuing in office by perpetrating a fraud on the constitution, ruling with minority and refusing to face the Assembly on no-confidence motion Mr. Subhas Bose states he does not take 56 signatures of the opposition members seriously, because the signatures were obtained to persuade the Governor to resile from his position. If the 56 notices of no-confidence motions duly signed and deposited with the Assembly Secretary two days after the Congress assumption of office do not convince Mr. Bose of the strength of Opposition, it is futile to attempt to cure him of his cherished delusion. Mr Bose accuses the Governor for not treating Mr. Bardoloi as other Governors would have treated the would-be Premier. The Governor has been generous with the Congress by affording a chance to form a ministry though in minority. The Congress abused the privilege shirking responsibility to face the Assembly. The Governor, of course, has not played the obliging role of a canvassing agent for the tottering Congress Ministry by securing for them support from the European group. But that hardly forms part of the appropriate function of the Governor. Instead of blaming everybody, the Governor, the Muslims and the Europeans, Mr. Subhas Bose ought to cultivate a little introspection to face realities and have the straightforwardness to advise the Congress in Assam to submit to the legitimate consequence of being in a minority, and resign.—A. P.

Complaints About Assembly Timings

Speaker Urges Economy In Divisions To Speed Up Progress Of Bills

(From Our Special Representative)
POONA, Oct. 5.

There was a slight breeze in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day towards the end when a member of the Independent Labour Party insisted on making a statement, while the speaker was on his legs and refused to obey the direction of the chair to resume his seat.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Discussion of the second reading of the Trades Disputes Bill was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day with Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, speaker in the Chair.

Leave application from Sir Chunibhai was placed before the House and leave was granted.

The Finance Minister, Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe then presented the supplementary demands to the House

RE-REGISTRATION.

Discussion of the amendments to clause 13, providing for the re-registration of Unions whose registration have been cancelled was then resumed.

Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary moved an amendment providing for application after six months' time by Unions whose registration had been cancelled, on the ground that the mistake had been committed unintentionally. It also provided that no Union, registration of which had been cancelled on the ground that it committed the mistake deliberately, should be allowed to apply for re-registration.

Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta and S. H. Jhabvala opposed the clause as amended. It was contended by them that a permanent ban should not be placed on any Union, registration of which had been cancelled, even if it be on ground, that it committed the mistake deliberately. They had no objection to the Registrar placing some conditions on such a Union before re-registration.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi did not accept the contention that Unions which committed deliberate fraud should be permitted to apply for re-registration. In bank or Government service, a person who committed fraud was sent away for good. Lawyer who committed fraud was debarred for ever.

The clause was carried by 44 against 17.

Clauses 14 and 15 were then accorded approval, after various amendments were negatived by an overwhelming majority.

Clause 14 lays that cancellation of registration or declaration of any Union will not absolve either the Union or its members of any penalty or liability imposed under this act. Clause 15 makes it obligatory upon every qualified or registered Union to submit its returns of periodical membership to the registrar. Discussion on the clause providing powers to the Registrar to summon witnesses had not concluded, when the Leader of the Opposition got up once again to raise the question of sitting hours of the Assembly.

QUESTION OF SITTING HOURS

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi said that the present timings were inconvenient to the members of the Opposition. Though he personally had agreed to the suggestion for seven hours' sitting, he had found that members of his party disagreed with him. Members in opposition belonging to other parties also felt it inconvenient. He suggested therefore that the House should sit between 11-30 and 1-30 and again between 2-30 and 6-15 with a short recess for tea. Government, he said wanted the pound of flesh and wanted to sit for seven hours, but the Chair should protect members of the Opposition sufficiently.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said, that it more time for discussion was necessary, it was the nature of the Bill that was responsible for it. Members of the Opposition should not be punished for what they were not responsible for. He suggested that it would be convenient, in the House sat between 11-30 and 1-30 and then again between 2-30 and 5-30. If timings went beyond that, it would be very inconvenient, but would be followed out of respect to the Chair

Mr. S. V. Parulekar and Mr. G. H. Cooke also supported the suggestion of Mr. Mehta and the Leader of the Opposition respectively.

KHER'S REPLY

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, agreed that it should be causing inconvenience to those who were accustomed to lunch by the present timings. He agreed that proper facility should be given to those who wanted to go to lunch. The House had accepted seven hours' sittings. If it had been accepted as an experiment, he suggested that it should be made the rule.

Continuing, he said that the manner in which the proceedings of House were going on, was the subject of hostile criticism among the public. He said that it must be admitted that the same arguments were being repeated by some of the members of the Opposition. It was agreed that the measure was very controversial and sitting for longer hours was in the interest of finishing the Bill within a reasonable time. Members should not grudge it.

NEED FOR SPEEDING UP.

He said that the time had gone, when members could take work of legislation easy. Time had come, when the question of night sittings should be seriously considered. He said that no case whatever had been made out for going back to old timings. He suggested that the House should sit between 11-30 and 2 and again between 3 and 7-30. He also suggested that it would be better, if after breaking at 2, the House sat between 3 and 6 and then again met for a couple of hours from 8-30 p.m. If the Bill had to be finished before Divali, it was absolutely necessary that the House should sit during nights also. In the interest of speedy progress of the Bill, he considered that sitting for a couple of hours at night was necessary. Government hoped and it was their intention to bring before this session the Bills regarding Tenancy and Forfeited Lands. He hoped that Government would have the sympathy of the Chair and he appealed to the Chair, not to curtail the present hours. He felt that the least hours the House should sit, should be seven, and if possible, it should sit for nine hours

SPEAKER ON COMPROMISE.

Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, speaker, said that he had dealt with the question in detail last time, when the subject had been discussed. He was in favour of seven hours' sittings. The Chair had to look to the maximum convenience of the maximum number of members. Seven hours' compromise arrived at the other day, had been agreed to both by Mr Jamnadas Mehta and Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi. Out of deference to the wishes of the Opposition members, he had so fixed timing, that it came to only six half working hours. At present, longer hours were as trial.

He once again wanted to repeat that he felt that the members need not ask for so large a number of divisions. He agreed that it was their legal right to demand divisions. For example, there were 12 divisions to-day which took away 2½ hours. It was mutual goodwill and understanding that would curtail the number of divisions. Otherwise, longer hours would be inevitable.

The speaker announced that from Friday onwards, the House would sit between 11-30 to 1-30 and 2-30 to 7 or 7-15.

DATE FOR SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS

He then proceeded to announce the date, on which supplementary demands would be taken up for discussion.

Meanwhile, Mr. P. J. Roham of the Independent Labour Party got up and wanted to make a statement.

The speaker: "Order, order; the member will resume his seat."

Mr. Roham refused to sit down and addressed the Chair.

The Speaker called him to order several times and continuously rang the bell. Since Mr. Roham did not resume his seat and there was excitement in the House Speaker said that he was not going to hear what Mr Roham wanted to say just then. If he did not forthwith resume his seat, he would consider it intentional disobedience of the Chair.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi and others asked him to sit down.

The Speaker said that the Chair did not promise anything about his being allowed to address after he had finished addressing the House. He should however resume his seat.

Mr. Roham sat down, and the Speaker announced that supplementary demands would be discussed on Monday 10th October.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi was heard to say "adjourn the House" and the Speaker adjourned the House; when Mr. P. J. Roham got up to speak the Speaker had moved away from the Chair, and members had got up and stood laughing

(Continued from Col 7)

don't do things that aren't their habit without a reason."

"So you figured he must have been trying to eastablish an alibi?"

"Sure. And why? Well, there was only one thing that happened that night that anyone would want to establish an alibi for. The murder of Simon Ellis. But what did Blair have to do with Ellis? Nothing. That is, nothing that anyone knew anything about.

"Then I remembered that once I'd seen a rat named Sam Hall riding in Blair's automobile. It wasn't Blair's habit to take rats like Sam Hall for a ride. Hall is a petty thief, maybe worse. Little things like that stick in my mind. It's my business.

"So I had Hall picked up. We questioned him. He broke easy, the sniveling, whining rat. He told me to go see Debe Kovark. Now I knew the trail was getting hot. Kovark is known as a killer.

"We picked up Kovark. We worked on him. He was tougher than Sam, but he couldn't stand the gaff. We accused him of the murder of Blair; then we promised leniency if he turned State's evidence.

"There's no honour among crooks. Kovark saw we had him. He decided to do what he could to save himself. So he told us Blair had hired him to do a job on Ellis. Sam Hall drove the car. Blair wasn't taking any chances on being implicated, so he established his alibi by being seen at the matches.

"It seems that Ellis knew about Blair filching some money from the county during his term of office as commissioner. It was stored in Ellis' bank. Ellis had told Blair that unless he split he'd squeal. So Blair decided to have him bumped off.

"There it is, all sewed up." Mort shrugged and smiled. "You can take it or leave it."

"I'll take it," I said.

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A SHORT STORY

Not His Habit

By JAMES FREEMAN

"Who's the popular gentleman with the moustache?" I asked Inspector Mort Emery.

Mort looked across the ring when the wrestlers were just climbing in through the ropes to where the man I had indicated was standing shouting a greeting to someone far up in the last tier of seats. He was a large man, important looking, just now beaming and bowing and waving to acquaintances on all sides.

"That's Toby Blair," Mort said. "Used to be county commissioner. Got defeated last election. Must be he's drunk, or he wouldn't be speaking to anyone. Ugly cuss as a rule."

There was something about the way Mort looked and spoke that made me want to ask more questions, but just then the match started and, along with 20,000 other fans, I became absorbed by the efforts of Champion Red Strangler to maintain his title.

It was a good bout, running an hour and forty minutes. On the way home we talked about it. I dropped Mort at headquarters, and didn't see him again for three days.

The next morning I read in the papers that Simon Ellis, a prominent banker, had been found dead in his apartment. Foul play was suspected. I remember that Mort was with me at the matches when the murder, if it proved to be murder, was believed to have occurred, and wouldn't he be sore.

It was in my mind to drop in and see Mort that day, but events didn't make it convenient. The evening paper stated that nothing had been discovered of consequence concerning the death of Ellis, except that it had been definitely established that it was murder. No suspects were named. The police had little to go on.

The following morning I read that Mort had arrested Toby Blair, and in the first evening edition there were headlines to the effect that Toby had confessed to being responsible for the killing.

Naturally I was curious. I remembered the look on Mort's face and the tone of his voice when he had identified Blair on the night of the wrestling matches, but as far as I could see, and the newspapers too, Mort had no reason at all for connecting the ex-commissioner with the crime.

I got in touch with Mort as soon as I could. He invited me down.

"Well, how did you do it? What made you think Blair had anything to do with it?"

He grinned. Everyone's wondering the same thing. I haven't told anybody, because they wouldn't believe me. Isn't it enough that Blair confessed and gave us his motive?"

"Not for me it isn't," I said. "I can't write a story on guess work."

He gestured. "O.K. Here it is. Take it or leave it. I suspected Blair because he was at the wrestling matches, greeting friends."

"Swell!" I said. "Now tell me why."

"That's why." His grin broadened. "I told you Blair was ugly. It wasn't his habit to greet friends so profusely. It wasn't his habit to speak to anyone. It wasn't even his habit to attend wrestling matches."

"Well?"

"Well, I got thinking about it. I got thinking there was a reason for him acting that way. Men

(Continued in col. 5)

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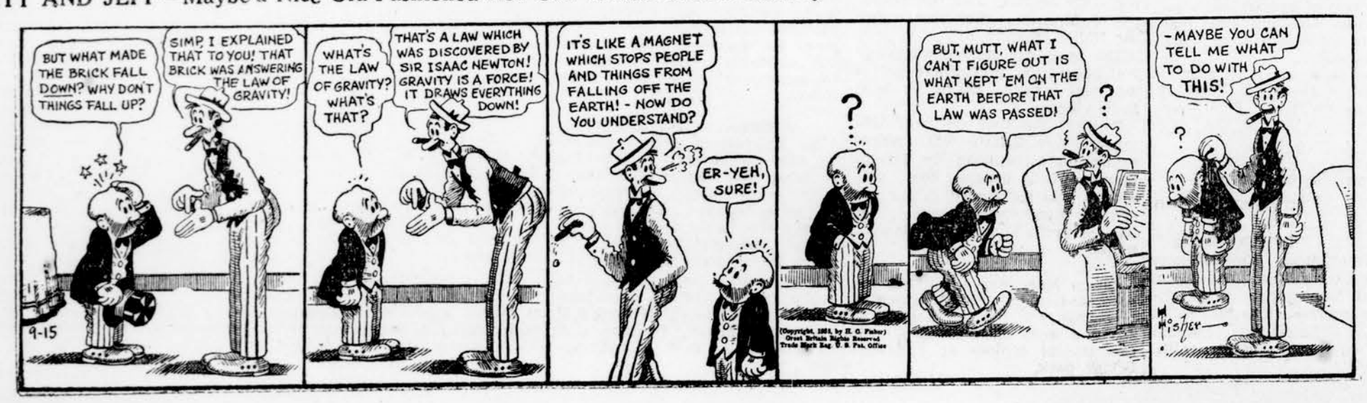
MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe a Nice Old-Fashioned Ash Can Would Come in Handy

By BUD FISHER


BUT WHAT MADE THE BRICK FALL DOWN? WHY DON'T THINGS FALL UP?
SIMP, I EXPLAINED THAT TO YOU! THAT BRICK WAS ANSWERING THE LAW OF GRAVITY!
WHAT'S THE LAW OF GRAVITY? WHAT'S THAT?
THAT'S A LAW WHICH WAS DISCOVERED BY SIR ISAAC NEWTON! GRAVITY IS A FORCE! IT DRAWS EVERYTHING DOWN!
IT'S LIKE A MAGNET WHICH STOPS PEOPLE AND THINGS FROM FALLING OFF THE EARTH! - NOW DO YOU UNDERSTAND?
ER-YEH, SURE!
?
BUT, MUTT, WHAT I CAN'T FIGURE OUT IS WHAT KEPT 'EM ON THE EARTH BEFORE THAT LAW WAS PASSED!
-MAYBE YOU CAN TELL ME WHAT TO DO WITH THIS!
9-15

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Chronicle" By Air

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Kindly accept my heartfelt congratulations on your enterprise in sending copies of "The Chronicle" to your subscribers in Kathiawad by air. So far as Indian journalism is concerned, it is indeed, a unique achievement, especially in view of the various handicaps under which our Nationalist papers have to work. I trust that your example will be followed by other Indian-owned papers in spite of their meagre resources. You have done what an up-to-date paper ought to do for its subscribers and it is now for the latter to give you every encouragement.—Yours, etc.,

A READER.

Bombay, Oct. 4.

Maharashtrians And Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The events which we have witnessed during the last few months should provoke every resident of C. P. Marathi and Berar to ponder over what we lack and what we ought to do, if our cultural and political individuality is to be maintained during the next few years.

The spirit of revolt is innate in us. Though this is our strong point, we cannot overlook the fact that it is also our weak point. Analysis of dogmas and creeds to the extent of hair-splitting has created a strong sense of cynicism in us and we are sceptical of everything that is placed before us. The result is that we have lost faith in others as well as in ourselves. Disillusionment has therefore been our reward and to-day we occupy an unenviable position in Indian politics.

We under-estimated the popularity and the appeal of the Congress to the voters of India. We never imagined that the Congress would be able to capture political power in six provinces at the very start. We did not foresee that the appointment of Dain as acting Governor of Orissa by Royal Warrant would be cancelled, simply because Gandhiji would object to it. We did not anticipate that with the change of times that was to come, a Government which rejected mercy appeals by Gandhiji on behalf of Bhagat Singh and others, would condescend to the release of Kakori prisoners. Since we underestimated the prestige and power of the Congress, we did not think it worth while to capture Congress organisations.

Our duty in the present circumstances is therefore clear. Whether from patriotic motives or those of self-preservation, we must throw our lot with the Congress and fall in line with other provinces. Politics having come nearer home on account of provincial autonomy, Congress Committees have acquired a status which they never acquired during the last fifty years or so. It is a sad commentary on the sense of foresight and wisdom of the Maharashtriyans that they are in a hopeless minority in majority of Congress Committees in C. P. Marathi and Berar.

The C. P. Marathi and Berar contains three prominent schools of thought; viz: the Responsivist, the Hindu Sabha and the Congress. Then there are currents and under-currents of Brahmin-Non-Brahmin movement, some stray advocates of socialism and a few groups comprising primarily of disgruntled opportunists. On the other hand, Mahakoshal knows only the Congress and because Congress to-day is in power, we have to be under the domination of Mahakoshal. Every son of Maharashtra, whether a Brahmin or a Non-Brahmin, a Hindu or a Muslim must therefore come forward to join the Congress and divest the Congress organisations of the influence of vested interests. In the absence of the middle-classes flooding into the Congress, such of the middle-class men that are already there are day by day coming under the influence of capitalists and we need not go far to search examples of how intelligence purchased by vested interests is being used to the detriment of our interests and for defending the vested interests. Will it be too much to expect that the able, active and discerning sons of Maharashtra will rise to the occasion?—Yours, etc.

N. K. VAIDYA.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Worli Chawls

V. M. MENON requests the management of the Worli Chawls to arrange for proper medical facilities to the residents. The present Municipal Dispensary is too crowded and there is no separate arrangement for lady patients.

Imitation Goods

S. J. IRANI appeals to the authorities to take necessary measures for stopping the trade in imitation goods and counterfeit articles. He also appeals to the purchasers to notify such cases to the manufacturers concerned at once.

Matheran Municipality

B. G. DADABHOY requests the authorities to unseat those members of the Matheran municipality who have been absenting themselves from the committee meetings for unduly long periods. The correspondent also wants to be enlightened regarding the seasons that led to the resignation of the municipal secretary.

Black-Hole Myth

HARIRAM MOHANDAS appeals to the historians assembled at Kamshet to issue an authoritative verdict on the Black-hole myth so as to set the controversy finally to rest.

Sir Nowroji Saklatwala Memorial

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have seen the letter of "N.V.S." in your to-day's issue. Your correspondent seems to be an impression that to-day's meeting is for purpose amongst others to adopt a resolution for the deceased. The programme published gives no such indication. It is not too late to correct this omission and I am writing to Sir, Chimanlal Setalvad to correct this omission. Memorials have been raised to late Mr. Lalji Naranji, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw great industrialists. Sir Nowrojee was no less, and whilst there is time this omission can be corrected, as I hope it will sports memorial would but do partial justice to the dead.—Yours, etc.,

L. R. TAIRSEE.

Crackersless Diwali

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is, indeed, sad to reflect that the countrywide celebrations associated with India's time honoured and foremost festival of Diwali should be invariably marred by the grim tragedies resulting from the use of crackers and fireworks mostly by children without due care and caution. This annual reign practice exacting as it does the toll of precious life, further involves criminal waste of money required in importing large quantities of fireworks, which is undoubtedly a drain on the wealth of the country.

Again the storage of this inflammable material in or perilously adjacent to the residential area proves a source of veritable menace to the people roundabout on account of the risk of fire.

It is therefore indeed gratifying to note that in keeping with their puritan fervour the Congress Cabinet of Bombay have, it is understood, decided to prohibit the use of crackers and fireworks by introducing legislation which needless to say, cannot fail to evoke the wholehearted support of all sections of the public as the contemplated move has a dual object. Firstly, it seeks to secure immunity against avoidable loss of human life and secondly it aims at checking the colossal drain on the depleted national wealth.

It is devoutly hoped that the remedial measure now on legislative anvil may have smooth sailing.—Yours, etc.,

M. B. KARANJAWALLA.

Ahmedabad.

Slaughter Of Animals

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am desirous of inviting the opinion of the Muslim Ulemas of India on the question of the method of slaughtering cattle for consumption by Muslims.

My opinion has always been that the only recognised method of slaughtering cattle is that which is known to the Jews and Muslims from time immemorial, i.e., to cut the throat with the sharpest possible knife with the least possible delay and pain to the animal.

In Kenya Colony, however, a Municipal law has recently been passed by which all cattle are first poll-axed (i.e. shot in the forehead with a pistol and rendered unconscious) and its throat is then cut with a knife. The meat of cattle thus slaughtered is then passed on for consumption to the Muslim population. When an animal is poll-axed it is rendered unconscious but in many cases the animal either still remains conscious or is dead instantly according to its vitality and the condition of its heart. Many instances are known where cattle poll-axed escape and run all over the place, causing a good deal of damage to human life and property.

Most unfortunately one of the recently arrived "Alim" of Devband has expressed his opinion that the cattle thus poll-axed and slaughtered is permissible according to Muslim rites.

I, as an "Alim" of forty years' residence in this Colony hold that the cattle thus killed is an abomination according to the Mohamdan Sheria although it may be considered the most humane method of killing in Western countries.

I propose to move the authorities to discontinue the innovation of poll-axing but before I do so I wish to know what happens in India and also what is the religious opinion of the Muslim Doctors of the Sheria on the subject: —Yours, etc.,

ABDULLAH SHAH.

Nairobi.

Darkness In Nagdevi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I through the courtesy of your valued paper draw the attention of the authorities of the Bombay Municipality on the very unsatisfactory state of street lighting in Nagdevi Street.

Nagdevi Street, is the heart of the commercial community where well-to-do Hindu and Muslim merchants reside. At night time, the light from the street lamps does not penetrate beyond the centre of the street, with the result that many undesirables and hooligans who sit on the steps of the verandahs at night, molest respectable ladies, who go in and out of their homes. They are not prevented even by screams of the ladies as they take shelter in the dark, the street light having been obscured by the central position of the municipal lamps.

I, therefore, suggest that the municipal lights should be hung on the brackets as is done in many localities so that the lights may penetrate even in nooks and corners. I hope the Municipal Commissioner will pay attention to this grievance.—Yours, etc.

A RESIDENT.

(Continued from Col. 7).

at Cambridge, arranged a performance which Brahms was invited to conduct. All efforts to persuade him, however, failed. By a coincidence, the last movement opens with an unintentional quotation of a theme resembling that of the 'Cambridge Chimes', which Brahms had never heard

The Symphony Orchestra of 119 players, and the various sections into which it can be divided to meet the requirements of various types of music, are responsible for upwards of 400 programmes during the year. Its public concerts are regarded as events in British musical life.

BBC CHIEF ENGINEER ON 'TELEVISION'

Forthcoming Talk From Daventry

Britain's Television Service will be the subject of the next of the quarterly talks from Daventry by the BBC's Controller of Engineering, Sir Noel Ashbridge.

In giving oversea listeners this authoritative account of the service that viewers are receiving from the BBC's station at Alexandra Palace, the Chief Engineer will deal with such matters as the working of the station, the range of its reception, television receiving sets, and the televising of outdoor events. The talk will include, also a review of the progress that has already been made and a brief survey of possible developments in the future. (Approx. 100 words.)

The Transmissions will be on October 18 and 19.

REPRESSION IN MEWAR

Praja Mandal Vice-Chief Interned: Ajmere Worker Ordered To Quit State

AJMER, October 3.

The Secretary Mewar Prajamandal, writes:—

The authorities of Udaipur State have made elaborate police arrangements to meet the movement of Satyagraha, which is being initiated from tomorrow, as a protest against the ban imposed on the Mewar Praja Mandal.

VICE-PRESIDENT INTERNED

Mr. Bhuralal Baya, Vice-president of the Mewar Praja Mandal, along with his three co-workers reached Udaipur on the 30th September from Nathdwara, but he was held up at the Railway station by the state police. The City Magistrate, who was specially summoned asked Mr. Baya to give an undertaking that he would refrain from participating in the activities of the Praja Mandal, but Mr. Baya refused to do so. Thereupon he was removed to Kherwara, an out of way place, 50 miles away from Udaipur where, it is unlerstood, he will be interned under the provisions of recently promulgated ordinance of the Mewar Government.

NATIONAL WORKER EXTERNED

Mr Pyarchand Bishnoi, a national worker of Ajmer-Merwara who had gone to his native place in Mewar in connection with his private work was summarily asked to quit Mewar under pain of arrest. Mr. Bishnoi has returned to Ajmer leaving his work unfinished.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN PETHAPUR STATE

Decision Announced By Thakore Saheb

PETHAPUR, (By Mail).

A correspondent writes:—

The 18th birthday of Kumar Shree Bhupendrasinghji, the hair-apparent of Pethapur State was celebrated with great pomp and splendour.

The Cultivators Society presented an address in a silver casket to the Thakore Shree Saheb, the present ruler of Pethapur, in appreciation of the Concession granted by him, to the cultivators of the State.

The Thakore Shree Saheb while addressing his subjects assured them that he would always be prepared to accede to the wishes of his people if they remained unflinchingly loyal to the interests of the State.

He also declared the introduction of free compulsory primary education and establishment of a municipality on a more elaborate basis from the 1st of November 1938. After a short address by the Kumar Shree, the Thakore Saheb accompanied by the heir-apparent, Thakore Saheb of Vasna and the Pethapur Karbhari drove back to his residence.

M. P. C. C. MEETING POSTPONED

POONA, October 5.

The meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, which was to be held at Poona on October 9, has been postponed to Sunday, October 30, at the request of some of the members, who have to attend the District Local Boards Conference to be held at Ahmednagar on October 8 and 9.—United Press.

Several Injured In Clash At Mosque

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

Several persons were injured in a clash between two parties of Muslims in Mundianwali, a village near Lahore.

It appears that some Muslims were saying Nimaz (prayers) in the village Mosque, when two others created a noise outside the mosque and disturbed the Nimazis. The latter came out of the mosque and attacked them. A free fight ensued in which spears and choppers were alleged to have been used.—A.P.

Hindi School At Mulund

(From A Correspondent)

MULUND, Oct. 4.

Due to the efforts of the Uttar Bharatiya Association a Hindi school for the children of the Hindi speaking residents of Mulund was opened by Seth Chiranjilal Loyalka, on Dasarah day before a large and distinguished gathering.

Speeches were made by leading merchants of Mulund assuring their full support to the school.

Rewa:—H. H. Mandhvesh Maharaja Sahib of Rewa performed the unveiling ceremony of an equestrian bronze statue of His late Highness Maharajadhiraja Bandhvesh Col. Sir Venkat Raman Singhji.

World of Wireless

LONDON BROADCASTING HOUSE

Being Fitted Up For War Service

LONDON (By Air Mail).

More than a hundred workmen are making Broadcasting House, Portland-place, safe against the interruption of services in an emergency. "War-time Broadcasting House" will consist of one floor above ground and other below.

A system of sirens throughout the building will give warnings to the staff in accordance with a prearranged code.

The staff of 2,500 have been classified. Those essential for the maintenance of broadcasting have had their points of duty allocated; the others will be available for national service in the normal channels.

The principle of A. R. P. for Broadcasting House, which has eight floors above and two below ground, is to insulate the lower floors. Steel stanchions have been inserted between the first and second above-ground floors, and these will support a packing of sandbags. Two staircases are to be blocked up so as to shut off the lower part from the rest of the building. The upper floors will be evacuated.

All the studios are in a tower that runs as a central core through the building. Every room backing on to this tower is to be vacated and filled with sandbags. By this method, it is believed the studio-tower will be fully protected.

Workmen are excavating for the purpose of building more basement rooms. An old tunnel that was closed when the Broadcasting House was built is being reopened to provide an emergency exit to the other side of Langham-place.

On the top floor of the present building is the Control Room, to which run the cables carrying programmes from the studios. They pass through the control panel and are fed to other cables, which carry them to the Droitwich transmitter.

A duplicate cable system has now installed. This goes direct from the studios to Droitwich.

Studios have been equipped at Droitwich so that announcements could be made direct from there, and each of the regional stations has been made self-contained. At no time would fewer than three stations be able to operate and these would provide a nation-wide service. Transmitters are able to broadcast at double their present strength, if required.

Emergency power-plant has been installed in the underground Broadcasting House. A special control panel and gas-proof studios are part of the scheme.

Air-raid drill is being carried out at Broadcasting House, where one room has been set aside as a gas mask testing station.

The large Concert Hall, which will be gas-proof and be used as the central A.R.P. shelter, can hold 1,000 people

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING UNION

Fifth World Concert Preparations

At the recent summer meeting of the International Broadcasting Union, the Programme Committee presided over by M. Dymling (Director-General of Radiotjanst, Swedish Broadcasting Service), recommended the Council, which adopted the suggestion, to invite the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to provide the elements of the Fifth World Concert. It was suggested that this concert, which will be relayed in the five continents, should include characteristic music of the two different populations of the Dominion of Canada—the English-speaking and the French-speaking sections.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has accepted the invitation and the concert will take place on Sunday, October 23 at 19.30-20h (GMT).

The Programme Committee also fixed the details of the Manifestation for New Year 1939 which will be broadcast by its European members. This manifestation will occupy about half an hour during which time each country will greet the other countries with chimes from the bells of one of its best-known churches and with greetings spoken in the language of the country.

Recommendations were made regarding the rotation of the European concerts furnished by European broadcasters in recent years at intervals of about six weeks. Several countries which have not yet taken part in the series will now be invited to make contributions.

Finally, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to organise periodical meetings of persons occupied daily, in each organisation, with foreign relations and more especially with international relays. It is hoped by such meetings, which will have the nature of a 'bourse' of ideas and materials for an international programmes exchange, to facilitate the latter and thus help to promote mutual understanding between the peoples.

BBC Symphony Orchestra's Season

A broadcast from the opening concert of the BBC Symphony Orchestra's season at Queen's Hall, London, will be heard by listeners to Transmission 4 on October 19 and earlier in the day there will be a special performance, for Transmission 2 listeners, of the work to be broadcast. This—on both occasions it will be conducted by Sir Adrian Boult, BBC Director of Music—is Brahms' Symphony No. 1 in C minor.

This famous work might be called the 'Cambridge Symphony' if it were given an English nickname. It was composed in 1876, and Stanford, Professor of Music

(Continued in col. 3)

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Federation Like A Political Nightmare

DELAY IN SOLVING PROBLEMS OF CENTRE

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, (By Mail).

Side by side with the grim disclosures of the European drama came the proceedings of the Delhi meeting of the A. I. C. C. Federation is now very much like a political nightmare. The prolonged delay in settling the plans, the secrecy with which the negotiations are being conducted, and the extreme complexity of the issues involved—all have tended to produce a nauseating feeling in the public mind. At the very beginning of the Simla session of the Assembly, I noticed that the members were getting impatient. They tried to forget their political grievance by throwing themselves into a minute study of the Motor Vehicles Bill, but it was not quite easy. So repeatedly did the Government exhibit the political incompatibility of the Centre that it could no longer be ignored. The resolution which the A. I. C. C. has passed on Federation has brought out this feeling of growing irritation at the Government's delay in solving the problems of the Centre.

LEAD ON DEFENCE MATTERS.

The last session of the Central Legislature will be largely remembered for the lead which it gave on Defence matters. One adjournment motion, two resolutions, several long debates on the Army Bill and hundreds of interpellations on Defence questions which Mr. Ogilvie had to answer—this formidable list showed the importance which the country now attaches to defence matters. The contagion was caught by the Council of State also which spent much of their time this session discussing Army matters. What is going to be the Government's response to the many requests and suggestions made by non-official members? The present impasse cannot long continue—to delay Federation indefinitely on the one hand, and to tell the members, on the other, that when Federation comes the Ministry will have some voice in shaping Defence policy. It has been equally made plain that the small increase announced in the British Government's contributions and the removal of three or four British battalions will not satisfy India's demand. The Chatfield enquiry which has been promised has not aroused any enthusiasm. Whether it is purely a technical committee or is expected to report also on financial issues, the absence of any Indian representation has robbed it of public confidence.

PROBABLE FALL IN CUSTOMS RECEIPT.

Federation and Defence—both in a way interconnected—are the two main problems which the Simla season this year has brought to a head. Not only during the remaining three months of the year but probably throughout the coming year these two major problems will be engaging the attention of the Government of India. A different problem, domestic but more acute, faces the Simla authorities as they approach the Delhi season. And that is the certainty of a heavy fall in the customs receipts which is bound to affect this year's budget. Some minor economies which may at best bring a saving of a crore have been effected, but with growing military expenditure on one side and the fall in customs revenue on the other which may be six or seven crores, this little saving however useful in its own way is practically negligible.

The late Mr. S. P. SHAH, I.C.S.

A BRILLIANT CAREER CUT SHORT

Late Mr. S. P. Shah, I. C. S.

(From A Correspondent).

The sudden death from heart failure of Mr. S. P. Shah, I.C.S., Secretary to the U. P. Government, at Juhu on Sunday last, came as a great shock to all who knew this distinguished son of Kathiawar.

At the I.C.S. examination Mr. Shah scored a record number of marks and carried away prizes and medals, standing second on the list.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICES TO U. P. AND CENTRAL GOVTS.

Mr. Shah joined the U. P. Government and took up his first post at Benares. Later he occupied many different posts as District Magistrate and Collector at Jhansi, Gorakhpur, Bareilly and Muttra and other centres. He was working as a Secretary to the U. P. Government and when the Simon Commission came to India, he was specially entrusted with the duties of drafting a memorandum on the Montford Reforms to be submitted to the Simon Commission. The very able and masterly memorandum that he submitted showed to the U. P. Government, how able a draftsman he was. The U. P. Government thereupon also asked him to draft another memorandum for the Labour Commission (Whitley Commission) and report that he submitted confirmed the conviction of the U. P. Government that he was easily the best draftsman amongst his class. As a Director of Industries, he was the Ex-Officio member and he was regarded as one of the best speakers on the Government benches.

The industry, assiduity and thoroughness of his work soon made him to be selected by the Commerce Department of the Central Government and he was appointed Secretary-Member of the Hides and Skins Cess Committee. The report of this Committee was a scholarly document where he could bring the Indian and European members on a common platform. Being extremely pleased with the work which he did here, the Central Government appointed him the Secretary-Member of the Central Board of Revenue, the first Indian to get the said post, as far as I know.

"AXED" HIS OWN POST.

In the interests of Retrenchment, and when the Retrenchment Committee was being appointed by the Central Government, it was Mr. Shah who was given the unique honour of serving on the said Committee as a Secretary-member, who at the first stroke of his pen, axed his own post. The work done by him as the Secretary-Member to this Committee bespoke his high abilities, deep knowledge and unsparing industry.

FINANCE MINISTER OF BIKANER.

When the Bikaner State requested the U. P. Government to lend his services as Finance Minister of the State the same was granted by the latter. He returned to U. P. Government after serving for one year in Bikaner. Recently he was working as Secretary to Education and Labour Department of the U. P. Government.

Mr. Shah leaves behind him his wife Mrs. Maniben Shah, his daughters Misses Kusumben Shah, Purnimaben Shah and Vasuben Shah, his only son Mr. Vinodkumar who is now being educated in England, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his unexpected demise.

RELEASED DETENU, COMMITS SUICIDE

BERHAMPUR, Oct. 5.

Amulya Kumar Majumdar, a detenu of this town released recently, committed suicide yesterday by hanging.

Acute financial stringency is alleged to be the cause of the suicide.—United Press.

DASSERA CLASH AT SYLHET

Several Persons Injured In Dispute Over Music Before Mosque

SYLHET, Oct. 5.

Several Hindus and Muslims were injured in a clash last night between members of the two communities over the question of music before a mosque.

It is stated that while the Hindus were leading a procession with music in connection with Dusserah celebrations in front of the Kudratullah mosque at Bandar Bazar, they were attacked with a shower of brickbats from inside the mosque. Later, a large number of Muslims, crying "Allaho-Akbar" and "Muslim League Zindabad" turned out in the streets in a procession and came into clash with the Hindu processionists. In the course of the melee several dwelling houses were attacked by the rowdies and a number of people, both Hindus and Muslims, were injured.

All Hindu shops are closed this morning and the area where the disturbance took place is being strongly guarded by the police.—

HOW TROUBLE STARTED

On hearing a false rumour that all mosques at Sylhet were destroyed by Hindus, about 6,000 Muslims gathered in the vicinity of the town from distant villages, but were prevented from entering the town by armed police. The crowd dispersed after several hours, on an assurance given by the Deputy Commissioner that the matter would be settled by a committee of five Hindus and five Muslims tomorrow.

PEACE EFFORTS

A police guard has been stationed at all important places, including Gudratullah Mosque. Prominent Congress and Muslim leaders are trying to bring about an amicable settlement. All Muslim and Hindu shops remained closed today.

It now transpires that some police officers also received injuries in yesterday's clash.

The Commissioner of Surma Valley arrived here today and the town is now being patrolled by squads of armed police.

ARMED POLICE REQUISITIONED

Those injured in yesterday's clash include Mr. Upendra Chandra Kar a retired Subordinate Judge, who is now lying in hospitals in a precarious condition.

Armed police reinforcements have been requisitioned from Shillong and Silchar as the local force is not considered sufficient to cope with the situation.

TROUBLE OVER MUSIC

Several Injured In Clash

BURDWAN, Oct. 5.

Several persons of a procession organised in connection with the immersion of an image of Durga were injured last night by Muslims near the Burra Bazar mosque and the image is lying on the public road in front of the Burdwan Raj Palace.

It is stated that when the procession carrying the image reached the mosque about 9 p.m., (after prayer time), some Muslims with lathis appeared and asked the processionists to stop music. On the processionists pointing out that terms of the licence whereby they were allowed to play music after prayer time, the Muslims refused to listen to them and, it is alleged, attacked them causing injuries to several.

Two were seriously injured and removed to hospital.—United Press.

Celebration Of Dassera At Ahmednagar

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, Oct 4.

On Monday (3rd instant), the Dassera festivals were celebrated with great enthusiasm and religious fervour towards evening the sacred Puja and mutual offerings of "Apta" (gold) leaves were evident everywhere. The majority of the religious-minded people gathered outside Baobangali and Cotton Market premises and gardens and performed ceremonies befitting the occasion.

It is learnt from reliable sources that one Sayed Mir Ranger married his niece to one of his own and closely related brother and it is being held illegal by certain orthodox people, especially by Abdussatar Pesh-Imam, Badshahi Masjid, Ahmednagar.

It is gleaned that the local Vishram Bagh Tennis Club and the European Gymkhana Cantonment Limits will have soon their tennis-card played out.

RAJKOT POLICE CLIMB DOWN

Seals Of Shops Opened Before Arrival Of Sarmukhtyar

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 5.

To-day Sarmukhtyar Narandas came with a huge procession to the shops which were sealed yesterday by the Police. But he saw that the seals were unsealed by the police before his arrival. To-day all those merchants and all of Mandvi Chowk observed "Hartal" and they decided to continue "Hartal" till the State gives proper reply and pardons and the name of Mandvi Chowk is changed into Seal Chowk.

Yesterday's meeting of all Rajkot pleaders held under the presidentship of Mr. Ranchhoddas Patwari and passed a resolution that neither the Diwan or the Thakore Sahib has any power to issue ordinances, as have been issued. The meeting also decided to give legal advice and for that purpose a Committee of pleaders was appointed. To-day the Sarmukhtyar will visit villages of Kuvadva and Chibhda for propaganda.

SARDAR PATEL ON RAJKOT PEOPLES' STRUGGLE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

Darbar Gopaldas came here yesterday and had a talk on 'phone with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who is in Bombay, regarding the heroic fight of Rajkot State people. It is understood that the Sardar told the Darbar Saheb that the people of Rajkot are brave enough and would fight the State till attainment of the goal of Responsible Government.

Mr. Talukchand Doshi also came here and had talks with the Darbar Saheb regarding the boycott of the State Mill by the Praja Parishad

KISAN LEADER ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Oct. 5.

Mr. Pangarker, the well-known Kisan leader and Secretary of the Gujarat Kisan Sabha has been arrested at Kathore for breaking Prohibition Order of the Baroda Government and has been kept at Kathore.

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LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

Revive League Of Nations

BRITISH LIBERAL VIEW

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, September 26.

The National Administrative Council of the Independent Labour Party met in London yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. James Maxton, M.P., and unanimously endorsed a statement that the Independent Labour Party declared unconditional opposition to any form of support being given to the Government for war.

"To-day we are being told that it is necessary to go to war to defend Czecho-Slovakia, to fight for peace and democracy and to smash German Nazi-ism," the statement declared. "The truth is that the war, just as in the case of 1914, would be a war for economic power in the Balkans, the Near East, and the colonial territories. Whoever won the workers in every capitalist country would lose."

The statement expressed abhorrence of Fascism and the rule of Hitler, adding: "We have assisted, and will continue to assist, the German workers who are resisting Hitler. But to support the British capitalist class in war would immediately bring the destruction of those democratic liberties which now exist in Britain."

Following are points from the week-end speeches on the crisis:

MR. RAMSAY MUIR.

Mr. Ramsay Muir, vice-president of the Liberal Party Organisation, at a Liberal demonstration in Hyde Park, London:

A month ago a firm stand by Britain, France, and Russia would almost certainly have ensured peace. Russia seems never to have been asked. If she had, she would probably have made her attitude clear at once. Such a clear stand by Europe's democracies would have strengthened the moderate party in Germany, which is growing in number. The German people dread the war as much as we do. If Hitler leads them to war Hitler's power will probably break down. The policy of unlimited concessions and surrender has proved a failure. We must get back joint action and collective security. The only hope of the world lies in the revival of the League of Nations.

MR. GEOFFREY MANDER.

Mr. Geoffrey Mander, Liberal M.P. for Wolverhampton East, at Wolverhampton:

The Prime Minister's policy of conciliating the dictators has been given a full trial. It has failed disastrously and shamefully both in Central Europe and in Spain. It is leading straight to war. National unity is essential, but it can never be attained under Mr. Chamberlain. A new National Government should be formed including Mr. Eden, Mr. Churchill, and perhaps Lord Baldwin, containing also the Liberal and Labour leaders, in order to save the country and save the world.

MR. ARTHUR GREENWOOD.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Deputy Leader of the Labour party, in a letter apologising for his absence from a Labour meeting at Sheffield owing to the international situation:

Labour has never wavered in its support of the brave Czech people, and its heart goes out to them in their hour of dire peril. The plan which is to be thrust upon them destroys the integrity of Czecho-Slovakia, robs the country of territory, possessions, resources, and armaments, renders it completely defenceless for the future, and puts it at the mercy of marauders. This gallant land has been sacrificed to naked force and a smashing blow has been delivered against democracy everywhere. I ask the forces of Labour, with dignity and restraint, to abide by its principles and declarations, confident that whatever difficulties may confront us democracy will prevail.

MR. A. V. ALEXANDER.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, Labour member for Hillsborough, Sheffield, at Northampton:

I am proud of the fact that the British Labour movement, industrially as well as politically, gave the lead to this country nearly three weeks ago before anybody had the "guts" to speak. We did not say to the nation that we should go to war with Hitler. That could never be laid to the charge of British Labour. What we wanted to do was to prevent war and prevent the selling of a gallant democratic people. Your one chance in the last three weeks to prevent Hitler from having his own way was to show him by prior consultation and firm contact with the other Powers that their force would be so strong together that he could not win.

COLONEL J. C. WEDGWOOD.

Colonel J. C. Wedgwood, Labour member for Newcastle-under-Lyme, at Peterborough:

We hoped against hope that when Mr. Chamberlain first went to Germany it was to make it clear that England would stand by Czecho-Slovakia and the Runciman scheme; that we were in touch with France, Russia, and the United States, with the then irresistible forces of law and order. But he had not tried to rally those forces; he did not mean to fight at all; he gave away England and all that our country has stood for through 400 years. No one trusts us any more, and we can no longer trust anyone, even France. We stand alone against the vengeance of "Mein Kampf." All war is not wrong. It is right to defend ourselves; it is right to defend the weak; it is right to stand up for, and to take risks for, justice and freedom.

MR. P. J. NOEL-BAKER.

Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, M.P. for Derby, at Huddersfield:

Face to face with the terrible realities of the present hour no one now denies that two things are true. (1) It is arrant nonsense to say that the Rhine is our frontier; the West of Europe cannot be defended against aggression unless the East will help too. (2) The moral power of standing for the law is a political and military factor of supreme importance. Only that power can create the collective alliance that can yet save peace in the present crisis and without which in time to come European civilisation will surely be destroyed.

MR. G. LANSBURY.

Mr. George Lansbury, Labour M.P. for Bow and Bromley, at Swansea:

If statesmen got round a table to find out how the natural resources and markets of the world could be shared, it would eliminate all danger of war. The Sudeten problem was caused by the same economic blizzard that smote the coalfield and cotton trades of this country. I have quarrelled with Mr. Chamberlain tremendously on domestic things, but I can do no other than hope that Hitler, Mussolini, Chamberlain, Daladier, and others might confer and that some step forward will be taken.

MR. G. TOMLINSON.

Mr. George Tomlinson, Labour M.P. for Farnworth, at Westthoughton:

Unless you get a world built on international law and the nations of the world guaranteeing to maintain that law then the possibility of building a lasting peace must go by the board. The only hope for us lies in collective security based on the League of Nations. The one nation at the present time that has been faithful to the League of Nations is the Soviet Union, but in spite of that it has never been consulted by the British Government in this crisis. The one people upon whom you could rely to keep their pledge have been ignored, and yet if it had not been for the strength of the Soviet Union Hitler would have been through Czecho-Slovakia to-day.

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FIVE RAINY YEARS MAY BE IN STORE!

The world seems about to enter into a period in which the weather will be wet and cool.

Three scientists interested in the study of sunspots and their effect on the earth declared that the maximum of sunspot activity apparently has passed. They declined to make any specific predictions, but if the sunspot cycle, a period of about eleven years, runs true to form, conditions on the earth will change greatly during the coming five years.

Dr. Harlan T. Stetson of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology declared that the sunspot maximum was reached a year ago when the number of spots on the sun's surface was the largest since 1870. The number declined abruptly until last January when a sudden flare-up occurred. Since then, however, there has been little activity.

Dr. A. G. McNish of the Carnegie Institution of Washington specialist in the effects of suspects on the natural magnetism of the earth, said that the last magnetic storm causing radio and telephone communication troubles occurred in April. Its appearance coincided with discovery of a single large spot on the surface of the sun.

J. B. Kincer, chief of the division of climate and crop weather of the United States Weather Bureau, added that the first half of 1938 was marked by plentiful rain and snow, in contrast with the extreme drought periods of recent years.

While he is no believer in weather predictions on the basis of sunspot variations, Mr. Kincer pointed out that the drastic change in the weather coincided closely with the change in sunspot cycle. During the first half of 1938, he said, "about 80 per cent. of the United States had more than normal rainfall" and the average for the entire country was 12 per cent. above normal precipitation.

Weather variations from hot, dry periods to cool, wet periods have been proven to occur in cycles, but they are too irregular to make possible long-range forecasting on a reliable basis, Mr. Kincer said.

However, he said, the rains thus far in 1938 would seem to indicate that the recent drought cycle, which cost the Government millions of dollars in relief for drought-stricken farmers, "has spent itself and that the years immediately ahead may bring more adequate rainfall."

Radio reception should be greatly improved during the coming five or six years, Dr. McNish and Dr. Stetson said.—"New York Times."

3 Arts Circle

(From A Correspondent.)

The 3 Arts musical tea, which was held last Sunday at the Mole station, was a brilliant affair. Among the many distinguished guests were Atiya Begum, Mr. A. Mobin and Mr. Fyzee Rehman. The beautiful songs by Miss D. Steller and Mr. Valley Miranda and the Military dance by the Steller brothers were greatly appreciated. The credit goes to Mr. E. A. Terry, who was solely responsible for the success of the function.

KISAN DAY OBSERVED IN BEAWAR

BEAWAR, (By Mail.)

(From A Correspondent)

All-India Kisan and Mazdoor day was observed on October 2 in the premises of the Mahalakshmi Mills Co., where a huge meeting of workers and peasants was held. Swami Kumarananda presiding.

Pandit Gopilal Sharma, Mr. Jainarain Vyas Secretary All-India States People's Association and Mr. Nathudas delivered lectures on the necessity of an efficient organisation of workers and peasants.

FAMINE IN RAJPUTANA

Appeal For Funds To Relieve Distress

When Assam, Bengal, Behar and the United Provinces have been devastated with floods and cries for help from the distressed people have rent the sky, the pitiful woe of the acute miseries that prevail in Rajputana due to drought has stunned the public and leaves them in a state of suspense as to the course to be adopted in such extensive calamity. Although the distress is felt all over the province, it has particularly affected Bikaner State and Shekhabati sub-division of the Jaipur State. Rajputana, as the public are fully aware, yields only one harvest in the year and that too was a total failure this year due to complete absence of rain in that part of the country. In most cases the sufferers are very poor and have no resources on which they can fall back and they urgently need funds for the purchase of food grains to keep themselves and their families alive till the next harvest. Employments of any kind is not available to agriculturists and their condition beggars description.

PLIGHT OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

One actually shudders to see the plight of their domestic animals who are indiscriminately being sold to butchers at a nominal cost. Instances are not lacking where these dumb creatures were offered at six to eight annas per head. Cows and calves are let loose at the Nature's mercy. Such a number has formed a considerable proportion and they roam from place to place and from one village to another in quest of grass and fodder.

On several occasions in the past there have been famines and other devastations but so extreme dearth of fodder as at present prevails has never been witnessed in living memory. The State Authorities are reported to consider this aspect of the question serious but in this, as in all great natural calamities, any steps taken by them cannot prove to be adequate unless substantially supplemented by the help that can be given by private charity. I confidently hope that this appeal, particularly directed to redress the distress of the cows and other domestic animals, will evoke a noble and generous response from all sections of the community.

SAVE THE ANIMALS.

The situation that has unfortunately arisen provides an opportunity for those who worship cows as also to them who are often found prepared to sacrifice their lives to same those of the cows. By saving these animals from the cultches of death, the people will be rendering humanitarian services to the peasantry of Rajputana who, in the event of cattle's death, will not be economically fit to purchase them until several years. Authorities of the Bikaner, Jaipur and Jodhpur State Railways as also E. I., G. I. P., B. B. & C. I. and N. W. Railways should extend help and co-operation by allowing free transport of fodder and removal of cattle to other places.

Funds and other help may be sent to such charitable organisations as command public confidence and in this connection the name of the Marwari Relief Society, Calcutta, is suggested as one that can be thoroughly relied upon.

Tulsiram Saraogi, Secretary, Marwari Trades Association, 160, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

Protest Against Selection Of Delegate By Works Manager

(From A Correspondent)

AJMER, (By Mail).

The workers in the Carriage and Waggon Shop, Ajmer, attended in large numbers a meeting on 30th September under the presidentship of Dr. Mukerjee and passed a resolution protesting against the election of a delegate proposed by the works Manager to the Staff Committee and proposing two names as their delegates the same.

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATED AT DOHAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of Dohad Taluqua Congress Committee a public meeting was held on October 2 to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti, Mr Harilal Shah, Secretary, Taluqua Congress Committee, Mr. Ramanlal Sheth, Mr. Manilal Panwala and Mr. Chhotalal Desai spoke on Gandhiji's philosophy of life and his works.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6).

The idea of a settlement on the basis of the Chamberlain Plan has now been made difficult by the presentation of the Godesberg Memorandum greatly in the form of an ultimatum by Hitler. The Godesberg Memorandum is a document that exposes the spirit and aim of Nazi Germany. Limited to the Czechoslovak issue, the terms of this Memorandum foresee the crippling and even the breaking up under circumstances of the Czechoslovak State.

Mussolini's Scheme

It would appear that Mussolini has urged on Hitler to put forward such a drastic memorandum with calculations of an ensuing situation or trouble being suited to lend favour to his scheme of crushing the Barcelona regime and plan of extending imperialist moves in Africa. From the German side, a most violent propaganda is kept against Czechoslovakia. Most fantastic and most highly coloured accounts are sent out by all possible means against Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia in the face of the increasing of aggressive moves on the part of Germany has resorted to wide and firm measures as a safeguard against eventualities. Excepting for certain incidents in some of the frontier regions, where German interference is most active and direct, throughout the country there prevails complete order. The land is in a state of general mobilization. Calm spirit and an impressive discipline are well maintained. The atmosphere in Prague is serious, but there is absolutely no panic. The next few days will reveal if Nazi Germany will hold back from the final step leading to war or decide on entering the war step. It will also decide whether Czechoslovakia will live in peace to develop as a factor of stability and greatly also if ideas of rights of smaller nations and others for self-determination on a progressive basis will assert. These are critical days when popular opinion widely could demonstrate and exercise a valuable weight.

Gwalior:—Arrangements for opening a silk institute in the Criminal Tribes Settlement at Mungaoli (Gwalior State) are being made as a part of the 'Reclamation Scheme' for the criminal tribes

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of September 1938 and for 3 months ended 30th September 1938, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of September 1937
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 2,92,137
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 4,14,713
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 8,21,027
	For the month of September 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 2,87,694
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 3,92,659
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 8,25,452
	For financial year upto Sept 30, 1937
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 9,72,716
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 12,14,631
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 24,52,065
	For current financial year upto Sept 30, 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 9,72,243
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd	Rs. 11,83,030
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 25,80,981

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 1st October	991
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	82.991
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	29,962
Increase	52,939

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec. 127 Jan. 133 March 138 May 147 July 150 at Cross Rate 4.80.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 154—Liverpool May 1939 4.76 Rs. 53 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 154—New York May 8.05 Rs. 32 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.80.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 153 1/2; highest 153 7/8; lowest 153 3/8; closing 153 7/8.
Oomra D/Jan. op 137 1/2; highest 138 1/8; lowest 137 3/8; closing 138 1/8.
Bengal D/Jan. op 115; highest 115 5/8; lowest 115; closing 115 5/8.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-10-38) Rs. 3 5/8
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 13 1/2.

THE TINY ASSASSINS

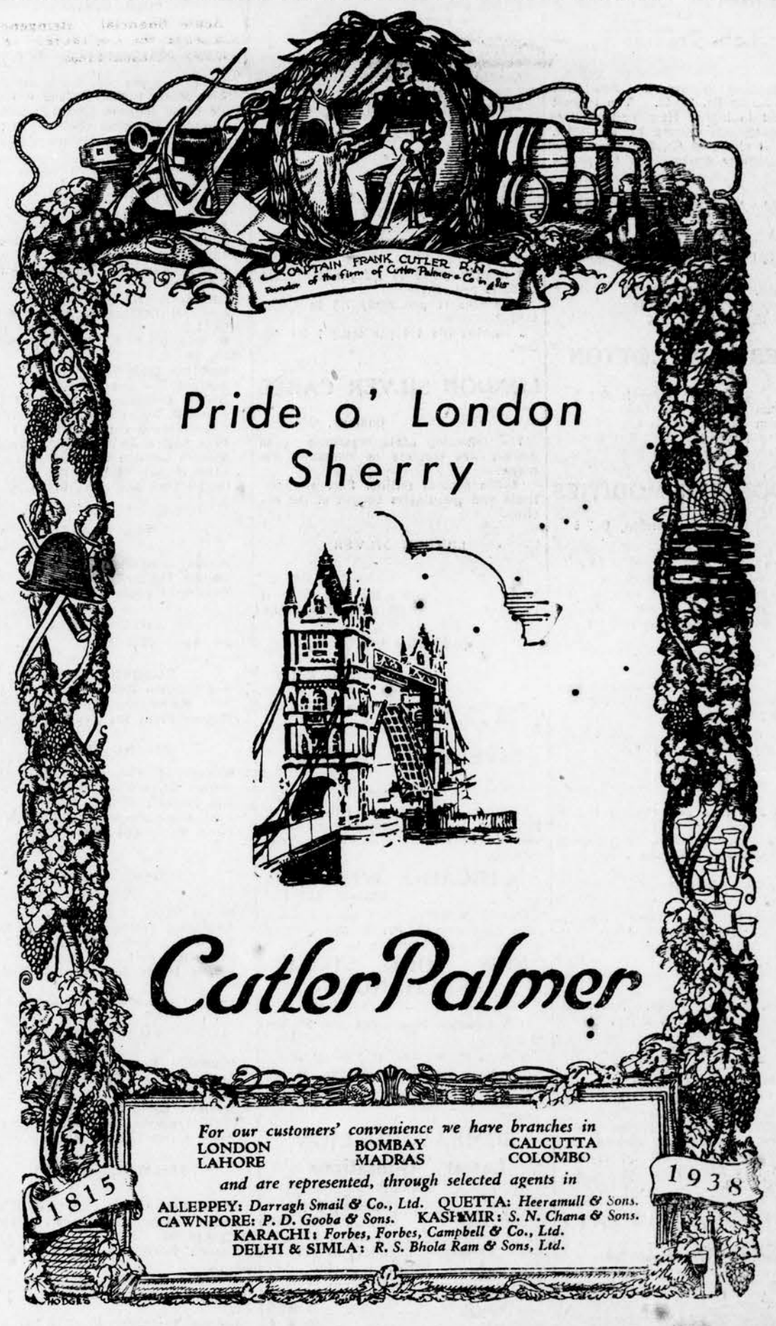
The pretty little mosquito appears at first sight to be an innocent creature, but there are many people who have bitter memories of their encounter with this insect, which keeps us awake with its annoying hum.

Although the metamorphoses of mosquitoes (egg—larva—chrysalis—adult insect) are somewhat complicated, they take place in 10 days at the outside; in 30 days a mosquito can have 160,000 grandchildren and great grandchildren. Therefore, you should never allow a mosquito to fly peacefully away, when you can possibly kill it.

When we examine a mosquito during dissection, we are compelled in spite of ourselves to admire the arsenal that it carries in its proboscis. As soon as a mosquito has settled on anybody, it eagerly seeks for a suitable place where the skin can be punctured. It does this by means of various "instruments." There are first of all two little knives that cut a hole in the skin, which opening is then enlarged by means of two tiny blades; then comes the needle (better sharpened than the finest ultramodern needle) which sinks deeply into the skin, whilst the case containing all these tools folds back slowly to the base of the insect's head. When it is full of blood (we can watch it swelling), it flies off to another victim, if we have not been smart enough to kill it.

But if the mosquito did nothing more than sting and hum, there would not be much damage done. However, Sir Ronald Ross discovered that a certain species of mosquito, the anophele, propagates the terrible malaria by transmitting the parasites of the disease from malarial sufferers to healthy persons

For centuries past these charming beasties have given malaria to millions upon millions of people and even to-day a very great number are infected every year by anopheles; but thanks to the use of quinine the number of deaths has distinctly decreased. The Malaria Commission of the League of Nations recommends as a preventive measure the taking of a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine throughout the entire fever season, and for treating cases of malaria, a dose of from 15 grains to 20 grains of quinine per day for 5 to 7 days.


CAPTAIN FRANK CUTLER, R.N.
founder of the firm of Cutler Palmer & Co. in 1815
Pride o' London
Sherry
Cutler Palmer
For our customers' convenience we have branches in
LONDON BOMBAY CALCUTTA
LAHORE MADRAS COLOMBO
and are represented, through selected agents in
ALLEPPEY: Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd. QUETTA: Heeramull & Sons.
CAWNPORE: P. D. Gooba & Sons. KASHMIR: S. N. Chana & Sons.
KARACHI: Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.
DELHI & SIMLA: R. S. Bhola Ram & Sons, Ltd.
1815
1938

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ELEVEN POINTS UP

Gilt-Edged Securities Quiet

RUBBER AND METALS FIRM

BOMBAY, October 5.

NEW YORK COTTON

The firmness of Liverpool together with better Bombay advices caused healthy feeling in the New York cotton. To-day's session seemed fairly active.

BULLION.

London silver declined on little general selling. Gold price was fixed lower by 5 1/2d.

Local bul lion markets were active and prices looked higher.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Active demand was followed by slackened markets with firm tone. Oils and Industrials met good support.

Gilt-edgeds were quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

	New York, Oct 5
Previous closing	8.13
To-day's opening	8.20
Difference	+07
To-day's closing	8.24
Difference	+11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

	Liverpool, Oct 5
Previous closing	4.73
To-day's opening	4.72
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.74
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 156-8

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 5

The New York cotton showed fairly active session on firmness of Liverpool coupled with better Bombay advices.

The session opened with trading in December at 8.20 i.e. seven points higher than the previous closing. Prices later advanced on better feeling to 8.23.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 5

The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 155-10. The market responded to higher New York advices and Broach was quoted at Rs. 156-2. Finally, it closed at Rs. 156, when New York December position was 9 points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 5

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.16/8.14) 8.20/8.20
January (8.12/8.11) 8.18/8.18
March (8.11/8.11) 8.17/8.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 5

American October (4.64) 4.65
American January (4.73) 4.72
Egyptian November (6.93) 6.81
Egyptian January (7.16) 7.08

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 5

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 1-10 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C I. F. Continent New Crop October November (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8 sellers
Dundee October (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning October (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/16 paid and buyers) 8 5/16 paid and value
Forward January March (8 5/16 paid and buyers) 8 7/16 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay October November (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£10 1/16 sellers) £10 1/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£196 buyers £196 1/4 sellers. Steady) £197 buyers £197 1/2 sellers. Very steady
Lead (£15 buyers £15 1/8 sellers) £15 1/16 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 3/4) £48 1/4 to £49 1/4
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Oct 5

Liverpool wheat October closed at 59 as against 60 1/2d of yesterday.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, Oct 5
Previous closing	4.80
To-day's opening	4.79 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.80 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Oct 5
Previous closing	4.79.31
To-day's opening	4.80.25
To-day's closing	4.80.43

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

	London, Oct 5
Previous closing	179.00
To-day's opening	178.93
To-day's closing	178.96

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Oct 5

London Exchanges opened firm with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.80.25 and gradually advanced to 4.80.64 but later eased on realising to 4.79.56.

Franc opened 178.93 and then moved irregularly with very little doing.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.362) 13.354
New York on Bombay (35.80) 35.88
Berlin on Bombay (89 5/8) 89 1/4
London on Milan (90.87) 91.12
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-3 1/2) £7-4-10
Silver (19 5/8d) 19 9/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
4 months (1 per cent) 7/8 to 1 per cent
6 months (1-1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Oct 5

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Little general selling. Poor support. India and speculators bought at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Oct 5
Spot	(19 5/8d) 19 9/16d—1/16
Forward	(19 1/2d) 19 3/8d—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 5

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-5-3 1/2) £7-4-10

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 5

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 57 and December at 55 3/4 values. The market eased after quiet opening.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 5

Chicago wheat market opened quiet iwth December 63. Prices later eased fractionally on realising to 62 3/4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 5

U S Common New Stock (dol 59) dol 59 5/8
General Motors (dol 48 3/8) dol 49
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/4) dol 35 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 116 1/4) unquoted

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

	Bombay, Oct 5
Silver ready	51 6 0
Silver Asho	51 4 0
Silver Kartak	51 5 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 2 6
Gold Asho	36 3 6
Gold Kartak	36 4 0
Sovereign	23 3 6

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 5

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan closed at Rs. 98-4 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 5

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing quotation £92 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, September 26, £82
Tuesday, September 27, £84
Wednesday, September 28, unavailable
Thursday, September 29, £88 1/2
Friday, September 30, £92
Monday, October 3, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 4, £92

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 5

5-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/2) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/8) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/4) £73
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100) £99 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/4) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101) £100 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/4) £108 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 5

The London Stock Exchange exhibited somewhat better tendency.

Giltedged securities were quiet. Three and half per cent was quoted at £92 1/4 i.e. five shillings higher than the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-9) 13-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-3
Princhin Johnson (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-7 1/2) 31-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-1 1/2) 62-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£25) £25
Dunlop Rubber (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (35-9) 36-3
Ford Motors (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£43) £44
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 103-9
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-1 1/2) 139-4 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-0) 20
Distillers (92-9) 93-6
Bedford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-3) 37-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (29) 29
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-3) 20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 52) dol 52
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (37-0) 37-6
Empire of India (25-0) 25-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-3) 28-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-3) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £14
East Rand Proprietors (53-9) 53-9
Rand Mines (£9 5/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 7/8) £17 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (78-9) 78-9
Trinidad Leasehold (102-6) 103-9
Sub Nigel (£11 7/8) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (103-1 1/2) 105
Burma Oil (90-0) 90-0
Mexican Eagle (4-0) 4-0
Shell Transport (88-9) 88-9
Royal Dutch (£39) £39

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36) £35 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13) £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 1/2
Southern Def (£12) £12
London Transports 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transpotr 'G' (£75 1/2) £76

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General Improvement With Increased Activity

FINANCE BILL PASSED BY FRENCH SENATE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 5

On the Stock Exchange, general improvement of values with increased activity reflected the market's satisfaction with the development of the House of Commons debate. Oils and Aviations were prominent. Giltedged securities were exceptionally rather easier.

Among commodities, metals were firm, especially copper, in anticipation of further rise in American domestic price, which was subsequently announced. Rubber was firm on active continental trade enquiry and encouraging New York advices. Otherwise quiet.

Foreign Exchanges were active. Dollar fluctuated narrowly. The Franc improved following the news that the Senate Finance Commission passed the Finance Bill.

Wall Street opened firm.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

not line was manned to its full strength and other exceptional measures were taken while the British Government was still hesitating to make a positive and unequivocal declaration that Britain would stand by the side of France, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. There was no doubt, however, that notwithstanding the vacillation of the Government the British public was deeply stirred and there was no little justification for the statement made by the "Evening Standard," and Isolationist and excessively Tory paper, that a general election at this stage would result in the overthrow of the National Government.

Dread In Germany

Not only was world opinion as well as the armed strength of the world being rapidly mobilised against the Nazi threat to peace but even within Germany it was obvious that the masses of the people had no great enthusiasm for the war into which Hitler was threatening to lead them. All reports from Germany during the past two months or so agree in emphasising the dread which the prospect of war arouses in the German people, and at no previous time has Hitler's own prestige in the country been as low as it is to-day. The army, even important sections of it are certainly by no means eager for war as is indicated by the resignation of General Beck the German Chief of Staff. Lest there should be any suspicion that these reports of wide-spread aversion to war in Germany and a waning enthusiasm for Hitler all emanate from prejudiced anti-Nazi sources, I give the following quotation from a dispatch sent to the London "Times" by its Berlin correspondent yesterday.

After pointing out the enormous relief with which the German public welcomed the news of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Hitler and the possibility of a postponment of war that it promised, the "Times" correspondent goes on to say: "The enthusiasm of Nuremberg does not reflect the attitude of the population as a whole, which may be described as at the best passivity, and at the worst depression. Field Marshal Goering's assurances on the subject of stocks of food and raw materials have not made the impression that might have been expected, perhaps mainly because it is common knowledge that owing to recent rains, the potato harvest this year is not likely to be favourable. . .

"Madman On Engine"

It was in order not to depress his followers unduly that Hitler for once carefully abstained from making any reference whatever to the Soviet Union. It is common knowledge that in the event of a German attack on Czechoslovakia, Russia was ready to spring to the defence of her ally and it was in order to conceal the fact that Germany might have to contend with such a formidable adversary and to delude his followers into thinking that an attack on Czechoslovakia would mean nothing more than a very brief and successful war that Hitler was obliged to leave out all reference to the Soviet Union.

Other indications as to the real state of public opinion in Germany are contained in the following remarks which I have on the very highest authority. A German General who was discussing this question said the last few days, "What is the position? Very simple. We are in the train with a madman on the engine." Two Sudeten German businessmen: "we have grievances, and we want them remedied. But we want no Nazis and we want no war." A particularly acute and well-informed German hostile to Hitler: "Announce Staff talks in London between Russia and Great Britain and the whole trouble will be ended."

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 30th day of September, 1938

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	36,85,65,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	169,00,58,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,67,10,000
Total Notes issued	212,53,33,000
Total Liabilities	212,53,33,000
Ratio of Total of A to 51.713 per cent.	Liabilities:

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	65,49,12,000
Total of A.	109,90,63,000
B. Rupee Coin	70,24,85,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,37,85,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	...
Total Assets	212,53,33,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 30th September, 1938.

LIABILITIES	RS.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	10.84,01,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	1,66,99,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	5,28,68,000
(b) Banks	19,35,22,000
(c) Others	77,19,000
Bills Payable	8,37,000
Other Liabilities	1,50,21,000
Rupees	49,50,67,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	36,80,82,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	4,83,000
Rupee Coin	4,37,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,88,000
Bills Purchased and discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	15,72,000
Balances held abroad*	4,64,78,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	25,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	41,000
Investments	6,33,26,000
Other Assets	1,15,60,000
Rupees	49,50,67,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 4.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/4
4 per cent 1960-70	112/8
5 per cent 1945-55	116/10

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda	107/8
Bank of Hindusthan	30
Bank of India	140/12
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F.P.	1560
Imperial Bank P.P.	372/8
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	114/8
Union Bank	5/8

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	505
Ambica	228/12
Arun	232/8
Arvind	1230
Asak	235
Bharatkhand	2525
Bombay Dyeing	850
Buckingham and Carnatics	190
Calico	625
Central India	253/12
Century	269/6
Colaba	150/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	148/2
Hukumchand	195
Indore	60/10
Jubilee	206/4
Khatau Makanji	115
Kohinoor	265
Laxmi Cotton	476/4
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	105/10
Morarji	138/12
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	240
Raipur	707/8
Rajnagar	240
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2925
Simplex	81/4
Swadeshi	213/2
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1397/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	147/3
Tata Power Ord.	1300

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	121/14
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	138/12
Bombay Tram.	116/9
Surat Electrics	1/0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	300
Associated Cements	112
Belapur	183/12
Bombay Burma New	162/8
Bombay Burma Old	482/8
Bombay Steam	217/8
Bombay Telephone	/9
Br. B. Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6/7
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	126/4
Industrial Investment Tr.	42/4
Indian Radio Ord.	395
Indian Radio Defd.	425
Indian Copper	2/4
Indian Iron	28/14
Mysore Sugar	26/12
Port Canning	/3
Premier Construction	63/4
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	19/6
Shivrajpur	40/4
Tata Oil	36
Tata Steel Ordy.	274
Tata Steel Defd.	1320

JUTES

Birla Jute	14
Howrah	46/8
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	440
Kankanarrah	345
Lawrence	345
Reliance	61

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Oct 5

N Y Kaisha ss Tokushima Maru of 3703 reg tons, Captain N Morikawa arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports, Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Alavi of 2161 reg tons, Captain J W Monstford arrived from Jeddah with pilgrims and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Captain H D Clark sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 5-10-38.

S S Alipore (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Strathallan (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo and Perth

S S Bankura (M M) for Kathiawar Coast Ports via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S S City of Rangoon (F F C) for Cochin, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and American Ports.

S S Mauly (L T) for Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta.

S S Hilda (L T) for Karachi, Basra, Baghdad, Bunder Shapour.

S S Alavi (T M) for Karachi, Port Sudan, Jeddah and Red Sea Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct 5

2 Braunfels 4852 tons Karachi 6-10 L Edwards
3 Cilicia 6577 tons Karachi 8-10 Anchor Line
5 Harmodius 3179 Navlakhi 6-10 J Finlay.
7 Nardana 4784 Busra N F M M
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 12-10 M M
14 Marienfels 4679 Antwerp 7-10 L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela 1926 tons Busra 6-10 M M
8 Gandara 3190 Karachi N F M M
10-11 Tokushima Maru 3703 Karachi 7-10 N Y Kaisha
12/13 Gurna 3226 Calcutta 8-10 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 6-10 S Hassum
B Subadar 3397 Calcutta 8-10 T Morrison
H Hashemi 298 tons NF NF S Massum
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
N Sonavati 968 tons NF NF B S N
P St. Dunstan 3566 Java N F Grahams Trading

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Somali 7-10-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Viceroy of India 24-10-38 P and O S N
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 8-10-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

California 19-10-38 Anchor Line
Cian Graham 15-9-38 J Finlay
City of Venice 7-10-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 17-10-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Agra 7-10-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Rangoon 5-10-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 18-10-38 F F Campbell
City of Rayville 8-10-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Hilda 6-10-38 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Mauly 7-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 1-10-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 15-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Yeifuku Maru 9-10-38 O S Kaisya
Kunishima Maru 13-10-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bankura 6-10-38 M M
Varela 1-10-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 15-10-38 M M
Tairea 29-10-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Surada 5-10-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gandara 5-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Braunfels 6-10-38 L Edwards
Baroda 6-10-38 M M
Vita 6-10-38 M M
Tokushima Maru 9-10-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Soudan 25-10-38 P and O S N
Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 26-10-38 M M
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 14-10-38 Anchor Line
California 27-10-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Marienfels 6-10-38 L Edwards
Werdenfels 10-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 20-10-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Fushimi Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Alipore 8-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 14-10-38 N Y Kaisya
London Maru 1-10-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-10-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Somali 10-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Stratnallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SAIGON

Alberto Treves 5-10-38 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Bandra 5-10-38 M M
Varela 6-10-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan N F G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 26-10-38 M M
Takliwa 12-10-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 12-10-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gurna 8-10-38 M M
Mauly 9-10-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Vita 8-10-38 M M
Braunfels 6-10-38 L Edwards
Tokushima Maru 7-10-38 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Cilicia 3-10-38
S S Jalarajan 3-10-38
S S Aberto Treves 3-10-38
S S Bandra 3-10-38
S S Chitral (boats) 3-10-38
S S Parvati 3-10-38
S S Gandara 5-10-38
S S Varela 3-10-38

EXPORTS

S S Cilicia for Liverpool: 24 bales wool raw H Harji; 2453 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 1310 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 1280 bags myrabollams Yeshwant Ramchandra; 100 bales hemp raw D Anandji.

For Manchester: 20 bales wln rags E Noorbhoy; 50 drums castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg; 90 bales hemp raw Meyer Nissim.

For Marseilles: 29 bales cotton fly V A Save.

S S Marienfels for Antwerp: 100 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand

For Kolding: 25 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal.

For Gothenburg: 78 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 25 bales ctn twist waste Champaklal.

For Alexandretta: 74 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Tripoli: 29 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak

For Hamburg: 110 bales cotton fly Supt TePProducts (India).

S S Strathallan for Sydney: 67 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 60 bales ctn twist waste Jassein Carpet; 85 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora; 35 bales ctn pce goods N Wadia and Sons; 196 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas

For Melbourne: 14 bales ctn piecegoods N Wadia; 50 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Adelaide: 15 cases ctn piecegoods N Wadia and Sons.

For Brisbane: 62 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 67 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas.

S S Kandelfels for Hamburg: 1500 bgs gr nut oil cake V Shivji; 2666 bags gr nut seed The Oil Seed Trading; 3200 bgs myrabollams P Mathradas; 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 2262 bags gr nut oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 20480 bags groundnut K Devchand; 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Bremen: 3999 bags gr nut seed The Oil Seed Trading.

For Gothenburg: 25 bale sctn twist waste L O Vora; 123 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Rotterdam: 330 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Antwerp: 110 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.

S S City of Rangoon for New York: 372 bags gum S Khetsey; 409 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 890 bags gum N Muljee; 154 bags gum D Mavji.

IMPORTS

S S Alipore Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Hongkong: 1681 cases fire crackers; 150 bags sugarcandy; 97 bales raw silk; 75 cases cud salmon; 55 bdls matting; 566 bags penetrose; 1000 bags refined sugar; 75 bags half cube sugar.

From Singapore: 100 cases pine apples; 94 pkgs old copper; 2442 bags sago flour; 43 bags arecanuts; 1431 bags betelnuts; 74 bundles gum; 2105 bundles rattans; 108 bags damar batu; 67 cases art silk piecegoods.

From Yokohama: 662 cases green tea.

From Colombo: 5594 bags copra; 125 bales cotton yarn; 135 s/b green tea; 475 cases arecanuts.

From Osaka: 88 cases rayon goods; 670 cases glass bottles; 50 cases rayon yarn; 438 cases ctn yarn; 856 cases ctn piecegoods; 593 cases glassware; 300 bgs sulphur powder; 50 cases playing cards; 75 cases cell bangles; 133 cases window glass; 30 cases rubber balls; 514 cases glass bangles; 73 cases sheet glass; 45 cases charwal bars; 83 cases aluminium circles; 45 cases knitting machine; 112 cases art silk yarn.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 5

To-day's closing quotations:

Sind Cotton January	14 13 6
Punjab January	12 13 0
Desi American January	17 9 3
Tone: Steady	
Wheat October	19 12 9
November	20 4 3
December	20 3 3
July	22 8 0
Tone: Dull	
Grain October	26 8 6
November	26 15 6
July	22 14 6
Toria November	32 15 6
February	31 9 6
Cottonseed January	15 2 6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Wheat	5,292 cwts.
Linseed	533 cwts.
Rape, Rai Mustardseeds	166 cwts.
Gingellyseed	198 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,532 cwts.
Castorseed	519 cwts.
Rice	3,996 cwts.
Myrabollams	858 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,736 cwts.
Mowraseed	11 cwts.
Gram	2,568 cwts.
Joowar	1,613 cwts.
Maize	51 cwts.
Barley	190 cwts.
Bajree	1,969 cwts.
Indian Sugar	13,134 cwts.

Increased Hedge Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

BETTER BUSINESS IN DRY GOODS

Market Dull With Limited Business

BOMBAY: OCTOBER 5.

THE HOLIDAY IN BOMBAY WAS ONE OF THE CHIEF REASONS FOR THE INACTIVITY OF THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET ON TUESDAY; WHERE TRADERS WERE DISPOSED TO AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS OWING TO SPOT BEING UP TO THE LOAN LEVEL.

The market opened steady. Prices declined on Liverpool cables, moderate liquidation and hedge selling but with offers light with no evidences of a change in the Southern holding movement prices rallied on local buying and trade price-fixing on continued good demand for textiles but again eased on moderate hedge selling and poor offtake.

It is reported that dry goods situation has much improved since the settlement of the European affairs. President Roosevelt has called a conference of businessmen and labour with a view to improve trade.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with December 8.16. Under improved buying prices advanced to 8.21 which was the highest level but later declined to 8.12 on intreased hedge selling. The market closed at a net decline of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 8.31c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with January 4.72. The market was dull. There was scattered buying on firm overseas advices. The strength of dollar upset light hedging. Later on the market was apathetic with speculative interest lacking. There was trade calling which sustained prices and the market closed at a rise of 1 to 3 points Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 4.94d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures closed 2 points down to one point up. Uppers futures were one point lower. The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady. Sakels futures closed 18 points up to 8 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 2 to 5 points up.

HEDGE SELLING

Increased hedge selling against the new crop, although prices are below the average Government loan level, has sent the market down to the lowest prices since early June, most contracts declining below the 3-cent level. The volume of hedging has not been particularly large, but it has been more continuous. The trade has been a good buyer on the scale-down, otherwise the offtake has been comparatively slow.

Buyers are apathetic awaiting developments as regards numerous uncertain features. Nervousness about the European political situation has apparently been given more importance than the general cotton situation, especially as this factor is hanging over other markets, and prices to-day showed a tendency to rally when news from abroad appeared brighter.

CROP PROSPECTS

Traders are also awaiting the Bureau report, with opinion differing widely on its probable showing. The average of seven private estimates is 11,300,000 bales, compared with 11,300,000 bales last month, the total still being under last month's Bureau figure, although four authorities indicate that the crop will be over 12,900,000 bales. Traders here evidently expect a small increase in the estimate, while merchants in the South predict a decrease, possibly because of the crop conditions in the immediate neighbourhood of the leading centres, although it is quite evident that the crop is very spotted and difficut to forecast.

Spot demand has improved somewhat, though it is running behind that of normal seasons. Sentiment is divided. The decline has attracted some buying on the theory that cotton will be diverted into the loan or held by producers as the season advances.

FARM ACT

It is becoming more evident, however, that producers and merchants are dissatisfied with the working of the present Farm Act, and it is freely predicted that the farm problem will again become a major feature in the next session of Congress. Many solutions are discussed and predicted although at present there is no definite evidence of a trend of general sentiment towards a solution. There is much talk, however, of the possibility that the Domestic Allotment Plan may be given serious consideration.—'M. G.'

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (12.49 p.m.)	8.21+02
N. Y. December Lowest (2-58 p.m.)	8.12—07

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair
Central:—Generally fair
Western:—Generally fair to partly cloudy.

FORECAST

Eastern:—Partly cloudy and warmer.
Central:—Partly cloudy.
Western:—Generally fair, Continued warm.

Liverpool January Highest	4.73+03
Liverpool January Lowest	4.71+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Feel drastic decline these levels unlikely owing improvement in politics, influence of loan and probable inflationary tendency. Favour scale down purchases in May and July.

New York.—Early price fixing. Liverpool and Continent buying. Co-operatives and spot houses sold. Hedge selling appeared near close.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

1. Hedge selling increasing on the advance Agricultural Department report is expected to be a standoff market sensitive to international money markets and is controlled largely by foreign exchange quotations think we are in a trading area with purchases on dips preferable.

2. Demand chicked by spot cotton advance above loan level hedge selling increased toward the close.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends

New York:—

"Textile purchases 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 yards promoted price-fixing. No increase in hedge sales despite further advance."

"Improved demand due to better European situation and large business in dry goods. Scarcity of contracts."

"Recommend buying notwithstanding the advance. Demand checked by spot cotton advance above loan level. Hedge selling increased towards the close."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 4.

December	8.13—06
January	8.11—07
March	8.10—07
May	8.05—06
July	8.04—05
September	8.09—05
Middling spot	nominal 8.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 4.

October	8.24—05
December	8.25—05
January	8.23—05
Middling spot	8.31—01

NEW YORK

11 a.m. Ranges—

New York, Oct. 4.

December	8.16/8.16
January	8.14/8.11
March	8.13/8.13
Noon Call—	
December	8.17
March	8.14

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 4.

	Bales
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	33,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	11,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

October	4.65+04
November	4.69+03
December	4.71+03
January	4.73+03
February	4.74+03
March	4.75+02
April	4.76+02
May	4.77+02
June	4.77+02
July	4.78+02
August	4.77+02
September	4.76+01
October	4.76+01
Middling spot	4.94+02
Middling spot	4.94+02
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
October	4.72
January	4.75

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 4.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£80
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	73 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 3/4
Victory Bonds	£108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£10 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£89
National Bank of India	£35 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£6 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct. 4.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	8 1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

London, Oct. 4.

Fair rio Coffee No. 7 quality unchanged

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct. 4.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Oct sellers	11/0/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Oct sellers	12/2/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	12/10/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Oct-Nov. sellers	11/2/0
Casterseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Oct-Nov. sellers	10/17/6

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 4.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.79.31
Paris	179.00
Berlin	11.94
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.83
Amsterdam	8.80 3/4
Brussels	28.32
Milan	91.06
Berne	21.03 1/2

LONDON SPELTER

London, Oct. 4

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. 14 to 15

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 5.

The local market ruled firm to-day with improved demand and scattered covering.

It is said that President Roosevelt has changed his ideas about business recovery and has summoned a conference of businessmen and labour. This is believed to be a bullish factor.

The other reason for the rise was a private estimate of 11,300,000 bales of American cotton crop.

In the local market prices opened at Rs. 155/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 156/4. Later on there was scattered realising and prices declined to Rs. 155/12.

It appears that the southern farmers are holding cotton and spot cotton is difficult to be had below loan level. This means that forward contracts will come in line with loan level as they mature but we do not look for any material rise as any advance above loan level will increase hedge selling.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. In the local market there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 155/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	155 6 0
Oomra D/J.	139 6 0
Bengal D/J.	116 14 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 5

	Nov	Dec
Bengal Superfine	122/24	+7 +5
Bengal Fine	119/20	+4 +6
Bengal F G	113/17	
C P 1	142/43	+15 +11
C P 2	140/42	+9 +7
Arvi	140/42	
Amraoti	139/41	
Ellichpur	139/41	
Berar	137/39	+6 +2
Khandesh	130/34	Par —3
Jalna Sailu	132/34	
Burwah Sanavad	138/41	
Khandwa	139/41	
Harda Khirkiya	138/41	
Mathia	115/20	
Malkapur	135/37	
Broach	143/48	
Punjab 4 F	165/70	No/Dc
Punjab 289 F	190/95	+50
Sindh N T	175/80	+38 Ap/M
Kampala	261/64	+127
New Manza	250/51	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 5

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales 2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	208	202
Central India	498 9,784	
Barsi and Nagar	100 860	438
Hyderabad Gaorani	202	
Berar	2,179	6
Central Provinces	52 2,829	48
Total Oomras	650 16,062	694
Dholera	197 9,759	600
N W Provinces	2	
Rajputana	732	
Sind Punjab	27 5,072	6,280
Broach	4,113	1,382
Coompta & Dharwar	401 3,680	1,724
Westerns Northerns	2,651	362
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	50 936	704
American		158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	41,219	19,888
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		26
Total	1,325 84,226	31,900

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 29th Sept

In full-pressed bales 3-10-38	This year	Last year
Europe	1,042 9,370	20,687
Japan and China	70,608	21,980
Coast Ports	50 3,070	7,271
Up-country by Rail	25,943	23,583
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	23,812	1,338
Total	1,092 132,803	74,909

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct. 4.

SAKEL—	
November	13.75+18.
January	13.77— 4.
March	13.91— 8.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.58+ 5.
December	10.64+ 4.
GIZA—	
November	13.23— 2.
January	13.28— 0.
March	13.29— 0.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct. 5.

October	201.80—50
December	201.70
January	201.80
February	202.00
March	202.20.

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 4-10-38	1393000	2571000
Receipts yesterday 4-10-38	36000	90000
Exports to date 4-10-38	670000	977000
Stock at Ports 30-9-38	2933000	2494000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-9-38	2630000	1489000
Stock at Liverpool 30-9-38	1157000	684000
Visible Supply 30-9-38	6846000	5107000
Quantity in sight 30-9-38	2552000	3747000
Quantity out of sight 30-9-38	1341000	1521000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.73—1.
October	6.90+1
November	6.90+1
January	7.13—2.
March	7.18—1.
May	7.21—2.
January	7.46—2.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.28—0.
October	6.11—1.
November	6.09—1.
January	6.07—1.
March	6.08—1.
May	6.09—1.
July	6.10—0.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 7d. to £7-5-3 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 9 points down at 179.00 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.80. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 19 5/8. There was little general buying and offerings were small. Later on the market was dull and some business was done at 1/16 under fixed prices. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures declined 20 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	36 1 3
Ashwin delivery	36 1 6
Ashwin Teji-mandi	0 2 0
Kartik delivery	36 1 9
Kartik Teji-mandi	0 5 0

SILVER

Ready	51 0 6
Ashwin delivery	51 1 0
Ashwin Teji-mandi	0 6 0
Kartik delivery	51 2 0
Kartik Teji-mandi	1 0 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 4.

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 4.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-5-3 1/2

N. Y. Silver

New York, Oct. 4.

Spot	42 3/4 cent

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct. 4.

October	42.20—20
December	41.00—20

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 5

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£43-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41-12-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 47-8-0

Tone: Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Oct 5

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was easy on absence of demand and Chicago as well as Winnipeg markets were depressed on bearish statistical position. The local market was quiet but steady and quotations were as under:

Linseed May	4 11 0
Wheat January	4 0 9
Wheat May	3 2 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct 4

November	£10-1-5
December	£10-0-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 8 0
Highest	27 8 0
Lowest	27 2 9
Closing	27 3 9
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	26 12 0
Highest	26 12 0
Lowest	26 9 6
Closing	26 10 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	19 2 0
Highest	19 2 6
Lowest	18 15 6
Closing	18 15 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 4

October	60 1/2d.
December	57 1/4d.
March	55 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 4

December	dol 0.63 1/8
May	dol 0.63 3/4
July	dol 0.63

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 5

Ready Javas	Rs. 15-4-0
Shipment Oct Dec	Rs. 5-8-3
Shipment Jan Feb	Rs. 5-12-3
Shipment March	Rs. 5-12-6
Kesar	Rs. 14-4-0
Saraya	Rs. 14-3-0
Java Spot	F 5.95

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 4

January	1.95
March	1.98
May	2.02
July	2.04

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 5

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. October 101 December 101 February 100

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. October 112 December 112 February 112

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. October 153 December 152 February 152

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct. 4.

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct. sellers	22
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Nov-Dec. sellers	22

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct. 4.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	25/10-1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels October sellers	29

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 5.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/4
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/4
3 per cent 1963/65	97/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/4
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	117
3 per cent U P Bonds	96
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	105/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1949/55 Loan	116/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	116/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	129

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 98/2 to close improved at Rs. 98/4.

Tone:—Steady.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 38181 shares for delivery in October settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:

Associated Cement	6955
Andhra	91
Alcock	130
Belapur	2060
Bombay Burma	754
Bombay Steam	107
Bombay Telephone	735
Century	1385
Colaba	1590
Dyeing	885
Gokak	1415
Indian Bleaching	235
Kohinoor	1365
Mysore	
New Great	685
Nagpur	1066
Phoenix	5
Premier Construction	1115
Shivrajpur	1510
Swadeshi	596
Simplex	2110
Tata Steel Ord	8510
Tata Steel Def	2039
Tata Hydro	735
Tata Power	653
Tram	1450

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 5.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec 1/6 1/16 Jan/June.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 280 1/2
Bank's buying T T 277
Bank's buying D D 276 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,317
Bank's buying T T 1,370

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 49

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 87 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.79.87 4th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 5th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 5th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 5th inst.
Java/London 8.79 3/4 5th inst.
London/Paris 179.00 4th inst.
London/Belgium 28.32 4th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.03 1/2 4th inst
London/Berlin 11.94 4th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.40 3/4 4th inst.
London/New York 4.79.31 4th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.80 3/4 4th inst.
London/Italy 91.06 4th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-5-3 1/2 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 4th inst
Silver New York Ready 43 4th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 4th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 4th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 4.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	.80
3 1/2 per cent	92
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	110
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	109 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

JAMSHEDPUR STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of September, 1938 was:—

		Tons.
Pig Iron		35,800
Steel Ingots		73,400
Finished Steel—		
Semis for sale	7,300	
Finished	51,700	
		59,000

Pay In—Oct 10. Pay Out—Oct. 12

Roosevelt's New Move To Stimulate Business

DALAL STREET OPERATORS AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS

Narrow Movement In Leading Shares

BOMBAY: October 5.

The Local Share Bazar ruled barely steady with a restricted turnover and prices of leading speculative counters fluctuated within a narrow range. There was a friendly feeling among buyers and sellers who were inclined to await new developments in America.

With a view to stimulate business President Roosevelt has called a conference of businessmen and labour, and it is understood that this move will be decidedly bullish resulting in speculative activity. However, it will be advisable to await full details and the result.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was quiet but steady with some realising and U. S. Steel shares closed 25 cents down while Anaconda Coppers lost dol. 1/8.

The market opened at about unchanged quotations and under scattered selling prices ruled a shade easy, but offerings were well absorbed and Tata Steel Dfds. after opening at Rs. 1,300 declined to Rs. 1,295 and later advanced to Rs. 1,325. At this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 1,310, but again hardened to Rs 1,330. As usual with easier Wall-Street, there was some support forthcoming. Later on the market was quiet.

Cotton Mill shares also ruled steady in sympathy with improvement in raw cotton prices.

The Miscellaneous Section was fairly steady with a restricted turnover. On the whole the tone of the market was steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

100	Ahmd. Advance	402 8
250	BOM. DYEING	852 8
100	CENTURY	270 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	254 8
100	COLABA	151 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 6 3
100	Finlay	120 0
100	GOKAK	149 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	61 0
100	Khatau	115 0
100	KOHINOOR	265 8
250	Laxmi	126 4
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji	139 0
250	Model	47 0
50	MYSORE	100 0
200	NEW GREAT	240 8
100	Oosmanshahi	38 0
100	PHOENIX	226 4
25	Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000	Sholapur	2925 0
50	SIMPLEX	82 0
100	SWADESHI	213 0
100	Swan	107 8
500	Vishnu	1227 8
1,000	Western	875 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	108 8
25-50	Central	30 0
500	Imperial	1560 0
125-500	Im. Conty.	377 8
50-100	India	140 12
100	Reserve Bank	114 8
5	Unions	5-8-6
	CEMENTS.	
100	Associated	112 4
	INSURANCE.	
100-500	Empire	711 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 4
20	Mercantile	52 8
15-70	New India	38 8
200	Oriental	4250 0
15-50	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ah. old	123 12
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1400 0
10	Ajmer	12 12
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM	117 0
100	Bombay Suburban	137 0
10	Broach	10 0
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	172 8
100	Surat	161 4
100	TATA HYDRO	147 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1300 0
	RAILWAYS.	
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	927 8
100	C. Province	99 12
100	Dh Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	99 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara. Serajguni	99 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Bombay Dyeing (847/8) 845 848 852 850 852
Century (269) 269 270
Central India (252) 254 253 254
Kohinoor (265) 266 265
New Great (234) 233 238 240 238 240/8
Simplex (80/8) 81 82
Swadeshi (213) 214 212 213
Associated Cement (109/12) 110 111 112/4
Andhra (1395) 1400
Tata Hydro (146/8) 146 147
Tata Power (1300) 1305 1302 1307 1302 1305 1302/8
Tram. Ord. (117) 116/8 117
T. Steel Dfd. (1300) 1300 1295 1310 1320 1307 1317 1315 1330 1320
T. Steel Ord. (271/8) 271 272 274 273 275 274
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (155/8) 156
Bellapur (183/8) 183 184/8
B. Steam (218) 218
B. Burma (483) 482 481 485 483 484

500	Tapty Valley	717 8
	MINING.	
9	Burma Corp	6-7-0
2sh	Indian Copper	2 4 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28 14
10	SHIVRAJPUR	40 8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1320 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	274 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	301 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	184 8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	218 0
125	B. BURMA	484 0
50	Burma Conty.	165 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 6
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	79 0
100	I. BLEACHING	127 0
50	I. Invest Trust	42 4
100	I. Radio Defd.	430 0
100	I. Radio Ord	390 0
100	Port Canning	71 0
30	Premier Cons.	63 8
15	Scindia	19 6
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36 0
	PREFERENCE.	
5½	p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1.525 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	70 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	562 8
5 1/4	p.c Prem Const. 1st	107 8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 8
7½	p.c Tata Power	XD1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202 8
7½	Tata Steel 2nd	156 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 4
7	p.c. Sholapur	78 10
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	29
Amr. Foreign Power Common	4
Amr. Foreign Power Gold D 5 p.c.	57
Amr Foreign Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	20
Electric Power and Light Pfd. 7 p.c.	37
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond Pfd. 5 p.c.	51
Columbia Gas and Electric	7
Northern States Power "A"	12
United Gas Corporation	3
Int. Tel. and Tel.	10
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	71
American Tel. and Tel.	144
Sun Life of Canada	425
Western Union Teleg.	28 1/4
Great Northern Prefd.	21
New York Central Ry.	17 1/2
Union Pacific Ry.	91
Firestone Rubber	22
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd.	90
Gillette Safety dol 5 Pfd	56
United States Steel	59 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	59
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	99
Crucible Steel	34
Ludlum Steel	18
National Steel	62
Republic Steel	18
United States Smelting	64
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/2
International Nickel of Canada	50 1/4
Chrysler Motors	74 1/2
General Motors	48 3/4
General Electric	42 1/2
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	14 1/2
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank of New York	25 1/2
Eaton Manufacturing	23
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Pfd.	71
Texas Corporation	44 1/2
Union Carbide	83 3/4

Turnover 9,75,000 shares. Steel production 47.9 per cent of capacity against 46.7 per cent last week. Possibility of technical reactions but market trend definitely upward.

After close President Roosevelt in his press talk this evening indicated that he has completely changed his attitude towards utilities and general business. The President asked for conference between Government business people and labour which move is considered highly bullish.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 5th October 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,61,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-3 allotted approximately 77 per cent. Lower Tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-6-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2,00,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 11th October 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 14th October 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 30th September 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,71,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1938

Will There Be General Election In Britain?

Premier Wishes To See His Task Completed

Move To Endorse His Policy

All Depends On How Ministerialists Vote To-day On The Govt. Motion

LONDON: OCTOBER 5.

GENERAL ELECTION OR NO GENERAL ELECTION IS THE PRINCIPAL SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION AMONG M. P.'S STATES REUTER'S LOBBY CORRESPONDENT.

It arises from the sharp Opposition criticisms of the Prime Minister and hints that many Government supporters felt unable to share the Premier's view in regard to the probable outcome of his policy.

If the latter factor is very apparent in Thursday's vote on the Government motion, those favouring an election before or after Christmas would have a powerful argument for this, especially if there are further Cabinet resignations. In that case Mr. Chamberlain might well feel his policy must be endorsed by the country before he goes further.

Undoubtedly there is a body of Ministerial opposition which takes the view that if the Premier is to pursue his European policy to its logical conclusion, he will be more successful if it has a new mandate from the country for another five years. Nevertheless, it is known that Mr. Chamberlain will decline resolutely to "cash in" on the momentary relief felt throughout the country at the avoidance of war. He will only contemplate an election in relation to the completion of the task he has set himself.—Reuter

How Britain Had Planned For Emergency

Revelations of the detailed arrangements made in connection with defence which did not attract publicity at the time of the crisis, were made by Sir Thomas Inskip at the conclusion of the Commons debate.

Sir Thomas said that arrangements had been made for a complete system of censorship and a staff had been appointed and organisation was ready when the emergency arose. Essential war materials, including a number of rare metals, had been accumulated in sufficient stocks to carry Britain through a long war. Emergency legislation was ready.

At the same time it was discovered that there were serious gaps which must be filled. "Plans must be overhauled and corrected and directions have been given that every department should examine its military and civil preparations with a view to improving its system to enable us to make our diplomacy and defence march hand in hand."

Debate on Govt. Motion To Begin To-day.

In the Commons, Mr Chamberlain announced that the debate on the Government motion would begin to-morrow and be continued on Thursday when the Government proposed the House would adjourn until November 1 with the provision that it would be summoned if necessary.

Major Attlee indicated that opposition would oppose the adjournment on Thursday.

Guarantee To Czecho-Slovakia

Sir Thomas Inskip, answering questions whether the British guarantee to Czecho-Slovakia was already operating, said that a formal guarantee treaty was yet to be drawn up and completed, and some matters were awaiting settlement among the governments concerned. Until that was done, technically the guarantee could not be said to be enforced but Government felt to be under a moral obligation to Czecho-Slovakia to treat the guarantee as being now enforced. Therefore, in the event of an act of unprovoked aggression against Czecho-Slovakia, the British Government would certainly feel bound to take all steps in their power to see that the integrity of Czecho-Slovakia was preserved.

Aga Khan's Tribute To Chamberlain

Asks Britain To Recognise Italian Conquest Of Ethiopia

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Aga Khan, in a letter to the "Times", pays a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's action in the crisis and his foreign policy of friendly negotiation.

He adds, "is not our entry into a new epoch a fitting time to recognise without further delay the Italian acquisition of Ethiopia by accrediting our Ambassador in Rome to the King of Italy and the Emperor of Ethiopia? This will be a further substantial step forward to that world-wide peace Mr Chamberlain seeks.

No question of principle arises since the Anglo-Italian agreement provides for such recognition when foreign intervention in Spain is liquidated. The settlement of the Spanish question by recourse to the Munich method can only be a question of time and I am confident that it will be greatly facilitated by the immediate recognition of what has long been a "fait accompli".—Reuter.

KOLABA DISTRICT BOARD

Seats Increased Under New Act

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Oct. 5.

Under the revised District Local Board Act, the number of seats for the Kolaba District Local Board has been increased from 22 to 30 and all Taluka Local Boards have been abolished.

All these thirty seats will be elected nomination having been abolished altogether. One seat has been reserved for Muslim, the whole District being a single electorate, two seats for backward classes, two for Depressed classes and one for women.

The Kolaba District Congress Committee has been considering the question of running candidates on the Congress ticket. The Independent Labour Party will also run some candidates even in the general seats, besides the backward and the depressed class-seats. The Muslim seat has been held for years by Khan Bahadur Inus of Alibag, but if he desires to stand he has to expect many competitors including Mr. M. M. Bhaiji Muslim representative from Kolaba in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

"Franco-Soviet Pact Rendered Worthless"

Moscow Paper On Price France Has To Pay For Capitulating To Aggressor

MOSCOW, Oct. 5.

France has lost all her allies and rendered the Franco-Soviet Pact worthless by capitulating to Munich, declares "Journal de Moscou", which expresses the view of the Soviet foreign office.

The Journal says, "Without consulting the Soviet, France has nullified the Soviet-Czech Pact, which supplemented the Franco-Soviet Pact, and was one of the most important factors of the Eastern regional Pact.

The question now arises what is the value of the Franco-Soviet Pact, since France has destroyed her treaty with Czecho-Slovakia, when the latter is under the heel of Fascist aggression. Loss of its allies and isolation is the price France must pay for capitulating to the Aggressor".—Reuter.

A. R. P. IN BOMBAY

Supplementary Grants Presented In Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 5.

Supplementary demands were presented to House by Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, when Bombay Legislative Assembly met to-dav after Dasarah Holidays.

There are nine demands in all and the amount asked for is Rs. 7,85,786.

Rs. 34,100 is meant for temporary additional preventive staff in Bardoli Taluka. Rs. 18,053 for additional magistrates in Bombay. For installing radios in jails, improvement of diet of prisoners and for installing flour mills in prisons in place of Chakkies the amount demanded is Rs. 25,980. Additional police force in Ahmedabad District and other minor appointments in police force will need Rs. 30,487. Extension of Sydenham College studies has meant additional expenditure of Rs. 20,900.

There are other minor items, which have been explained in detail in the "Chronicle" ten days ago.

The demand which has not been touched before and which is interesting is one to be made by Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi under "Miscellaneous" for Rs. 2,500.

An explanatory note says:—

Government have at present under consideration question of preparation of a scheme of precautionary measures for the protection of the civil population key industries and essential services in Bombay City and other places, which are liable to attack by air in the event of war. On account of the immensity of the problem, however, the scheme will take some time before it is ready. The magnitude of the cost that will be involved also presents difficulties and the question of incidence of cost is under consideration.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade has meanwhile organised a course of training in anti-gas precautions and in First Aid measures for its own personnel and is also assisting in the training and education of representatives of certain Government Departments and Municipal and Commercial organisations. The Brigade has appealed to Government for grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,500 urgently to enable it to pint a course of lectures (with diagrams) arranged in this connection. As the work which is being done by the Brigade in this behalf will help Government in their scheme of passive air defence measures, they propose to sanction the grant applied for by the Brigade, which is non-recurring.

It is gathered that these demands will be discussed in Assembly on 10th this month.

Khare Not To Resign From Assembly

NAGPUR, Oct. 5.

Dr. N. B. Khare received at noon to-day a communication from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, enclosing the Congress Working Committee's resolution expelling him from the Congress for two years and calling upon him to resign his membership of the C. P. Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Congress.

Interviewed as to what he proposed to do, Dr. Khare said that he had made up his mind not to resign from the C. P. Assembly. He added that he was not sorry in the least at his dismemberment from the Congress, because he felt that he had not violated even a single pledge the Congress had given to the electorate.—A.P.

Rewa:—The Dassehra session of the Rewa Raj Parishad (Legislative Council) will commence from Oct. 10. The Maharaja will address the Parishad on the opening Day.

Giri Urges Non-Congress And States Governments To Co-operate In Industrial Drive

Industrial Experts' Readiness To Help And Advise Congress Ministers Of Industries

"This was the first constructive effort ever made in India by popular Governments to have a complete planned economy for the whole country, and it is indeed very gratifying to find that some of the Industrial Experts and Industrialists in the country showed their readiness to help and advise the Congress Ministers of Industries in their efforts to find out the possibilities of industrialisation of the country," said the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister of Industries, Government of Madras, summing up his impressions of the Industries Ministers' Conference at Delhi.

Mr. Giri took a leading and prominent part in organising the Industries Ministers Conference, and he has been appointed by the conference as the convener and organiser of the National Planning Commission. The Experts Committee is expected to assemble by the first week of November and will consist of expert technicians, engineers, economists, chemists, industrialists and geologists.

It is understood that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is already in communication with about a dozen experts, with a view to obtaining their help, co-operation, guidance and advice in the matter of surveying the industrial possibilities of the country. It is further understood that there will be some foreign experts also on the Committee. Correspondence is now in progress to secure the services of some of the best experts from the continent.

"It took us nearly four months" said Mr. Giri, "to organise a conference of this character, whose object as explained by the Congress President, was to have a complete survey of the industrial possibilities of India. The conference itself had the benefit of the advice of experts and industrialists. Our original plan was to start at least a few industries immediately but the experts rightly advised us that before we started any new industries, we should have a complete map of the industrial possibilities of the country before us so that the starting of one particular industry may not prejudice the springing up of new industries. We not only discussed thoroughly all details regarding the industrial regeneration of our country but concretised our ideas into specific resolutions so that no time may be lost in taking action on the proposals discussed"

Therefore, we decided to appoint a committee of experts known as the Planning Committee. This Committee will soon commence work with Bombay as its headquarters, in order to tackle the following problems:—

Manufacture of machinery and plant and tools of all kinds;

Manufacture of automobiles, motor boats etc. and their accessories and other industries connected with transport and communications;

Manufacture of electrical plant and accessories;

Manufacture of heavy chemicals and fertilisers;

Metal production and

Industries connected with power generation and power supply.

"This Committee of experts after making the [illegible] explorations and studies will present a complete plan to the bigger body which will come into being, namely, the All-India National Planning Commission".

"In this great work", continued Mr. Giri, "we desire to have the co-operation of not only the Congress Government but also of non-Congress and Indian State Governments, as otherwise the work cannot be undertaken on an all-India basis. Differences in politics need not and should not come in the way of either non-Congress or Indian State Governments in combining and co-operating in working out the plans outlined in the resolutions passed by the Industries Ministers Conference at Delhi, as these have been designed in the best interests of the country as a whole.

"I am convinced that there will be complete co-operation in this matter. As the convener of the National Planning Commission, I shall soon be in touch with the Departments of Industries of different provinces and Indian States. I have no doubt they will respond to my request for making the ultimate work of the All-India National Planning Commission a complete success. I also appeal to the public in general and the industrialists in particular to encourage this great undertaking of ours."

Mr Giri had no doubt that the plans outlined by the Conference at Delhi would lead to rapid industrialisation of the country and if the necessary co-operation was forthcoming from all quarters, India should be having a few sound and solid industries in less than 18 months' time. Mr. Giri said that he had already sounded certain non-Congress provinces and Indian States and the response was very encouraging.

In conclusion, Mr. Giri paid a tribute to the constructive contribution made by Sir M Visweswarayya and other industrialists and experts towards drawing up the proposals which the Conference adopted in the form of resolutions.

"The success of the conference I must say is due to the valuable guidance given by the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose," he said.

Mr Giri will stay for the day in Bombay and meet industrialists and other experts with a view to making a start with the Planning Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Mineworkers Federation of Great Britain has decided to give a thousand sterling to help the miner victims of the Czech Coalfields

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

"THE TALKER" TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS
7-7
I'M GIVIN' IT TO YOU STRAIGHT, COMMISSIONER.... TH' CONNORS' GANG IS BRINGING TH' MONEY IN TONIGHT!
HOW IS IT COMING IN?
I HEARD SOMETHING ABOUT A BOAT---- COMIN' UP TH' THAMES RIVER AFTER MIDNIGHT!
INSPECTOR, IF YOU DON'T GET 'EM TONIGHT, THEY'LL GET ME!... I'LL BE FLOATIN' IN TH' RIVER BY MORNING ..... DEAD!
NO, YOU WON'T, "TALKER"..... BECAUSE WE'RE GOING TO GET THEM TONIGHT!
ALL READY, INSPECTOR!
OKAY! LET'S GET STARTED... WE'RE GOING TO SEARCH EVERY BOAT THAT COMES UP THE RIVER!

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